The Columbian.

VOL 40. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY OCTOBER 26, 1905. NO. 42

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS.

AT THE

Farmers National Bank.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $140,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

The Bloomsburg National Bank

At close of Business Friday, August 25th, 1905.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY'S CALL.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans - -	$238,127.09	Capital Stock, -	$100,000.00
United States Bonds	100,000.00	Surplus and Profits,	26,773.28
Other Bonds, -	178,904.92	Circulation, -	100,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures,	8,000.00	Bank Deposits,	14,667,07
Cash and Resrrve,	80,493.60	Individual Deposits,	364,085.26
	$605,525.61		$605,525.61

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

The Overcoat Store of the Town

Here's the best Overcoat that can possibly be made by anybody and sold for

$15

We know, as it is made to our order.

In it has gone the very best fabrics that can be bought.

In it has gone the very best Tailoring talent, honest, careful work, sure sewing and faultless finishing.

Out of it can come nothing but satisfaction—but comfort—but durability.

And still it sells for

FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

You get your choice of either Melton, Irish Frieze or Kersey in the popular colorings.

It's The Best Overcoat

That Fifteen Dollars ever can or ever will buy you. You'll always get the best here.

Three for One Trading Stamps Saturday.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

HIS FOOT CRUSHED.

Robert May of Danville, was brought to Bloomsburg on Sunday morning on the D. & B. trolley, and taken to the Joseph Ratti hospital, where his right leg was amputated below the knee.

The accident occurred about 7 o'clock Sunday morning on the P & R. Railway as a southbound freight train was approaching the Danville station. A short distance east of Bloom street crossing the pusher following the train came upon May lying along side the track. He had been run over, his right foot being crushed to a pulp at the ankle. Bleeding profusely the man was picked up, placed upon the pusher and taken to the P. & R. station where physicians were summoned who dressed the injury, and then arranged to have him brought here to the hospital.

The injured man at no time was in a condition to tell how the accident occurred and whether he attempted to board the passing train and fell or got under the cars in some other way is not known at present.

May is about forty-five years old and has a wife and several children. A few years ago he was prominent as a member of the Salvation Army. For many years past he has been employed in running the buggy in the Reading Iron Works.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The first fall meeting of the Columbia County Educational Association was held in the Court House last Saturday, at which a number of teachers were present. The library movement among the public schools was fully discussed. Prof. L. P. Sterner read an able paper on "What constitutes a good school library?"

"Raising funds for library purposes" was discussed by William DeLong of Light Street in an interesting paper, and Harlan Snyder principal of West Berwick schools read a paper on "Keeping track of and protecting public books," and J. W. Roberts of Catawissa discussed "Stimulating a habit for reading." A number of those present participated in the discussions.

Supt. W. W. Evans has been working hard for the library system, and a number of them are already in operation. It will not be many years before every school in the county will have the use of a traveling library.

MR. MAGEE LECTURES TONIGHT.

Owing to the inclement weather last Thursday night the lecture of James Magee 2nd on his European trip was postponed until tonight, when it will be given in the chapel of the M. E. church for the benefit of the Male Bible class. The proceeds will go towards paying their subscription to the church debt. A silver offering will be taken at the door.

Mr. Magee is a keen observer and a good talker, and he will have many things to tell not usually found in the guide books. It will be entertaining and instructive, and every seat should be occupied.

Bowling Match.

Bloomsburg and Berwick locked horns at the Bloomsburg Bowling Alley on Monday night. Three games were played, the first one going to Berwick with a score of 655 to 639; the second to Bloom, 698 to 681; and the third to Bloom, 857 to 700. The Bloom players were Gross, Coffman, Rhodomoyer Gray and Rishton, while Boyer, Ross, Oliver, Adams and Hicks represented Berwick.

SHEW PAPER MILL BURNED.

Entire Plant Destroyed, Caused Loss of $50,000 to $60.000.

Lamp Explosion the Cause

The Bloomsburg Paper Mill, located this side of Light Street along the Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The mill was working day and night to fill their many orders, and the explosion of a lamp caused the conflagration. A can of oil caught from the lamp, and though fire extinguishers were used, the inflammable material burned so rapidly that in a very few moments the whole plant was a mass of flames. It was impossible to work their fire system because the workmen were cut off from the flames.

The plant consisted of boiler house, engine room, machine room three stock rooms. Two barns were also burned, in one of which was stored a large quantity of stock.

In the other barn was stored hay and straw. Eighty five rolls of cartridge paper were all burned up. Two dwelling houses and an oil house alone escaped. The loss it is said will reach $50,000 to $60,000, with a comparatively small amount of insurance.

The paper mill was established by Thomas Trench and operated by him for some years, and later by Thomas Trench & Son. James M. Shew bought it about thirty years ago, and since his death a few years since his heirs have conducted it. Its output was cartridge paper and a large business had been established.

HOSPITAL TRUSTEES MEET.

The Board of Directors of the Joseph Ratti Hospital held a meeting on Monday afternoon. Among other business transacted it was decided to purchase an X ray machine, and to equip the basement of the hospital for a laboratory. Dr. J. W. Bruner, chairman of the committee on supplies, was authorized to look after the equipment.

It was decided that in emergency cases the matter of compensation should not be considered before admission. The reports of several committees were heard and approved.

The offer of the Bloomsburg Water Co. to supply all the water needed for the hospital free, was accepted with thanks. The membership of the board of lady visitors was increased from 15 to 17, the two additional members to be named at the next meeting.

The report of the treasurer, Joseph Ratti, showed all bills paid.

Christian Endeavor Officers.

The following officers of the Bi-County Christian Endeavor were elected at the convention in Catawissa last Saturday: President, W. W. Evans, of Bloomsburg; Vice President for Montour County, John Hinckley, of Danville; Vice President for Columbia County, R. E. Bomboy, of Berwick; Secretary, Miss Ida Herring, Bloomsburg; Treasurer, Miss Martha Powell, Bloomsburg; Superintendent of Good Citizenship, Prof. A. U. Lesher, Berwick; Superindent Missionary Work, Rev. A. M. Shaffner Catawissa; Superintendent Evangelistic Work, Rev. J. D. Thomas, Bloomsburg; Superintendent Junior Work, Mrs. R. E. Bomboy, Berwick; Correspondence, Miss Sarah Hinckley, Danville.

ENTERPRISE BANK FAILURE.

Evidence that the Enterprise National Bank, of Allegheny, at the time of its failure and the suicide of its cashier, J. Lee Clark, last Thursday, had the enormous State deposit of $1,030,000, of which $632,000 belonged to the general fund and $398,000 to the sinking fund, was brought out in an interview with State Treasurer Mathues Monday.

Mr. Mathues said that since he took office in May, 1904, he had withdrawn $110,000 from the Enterprise and that at no time had he increased the State's deposit in that bank. Soon after he became State Treasurer he withdrew $60,000 in different amounts from this bank and on July 31 last he took out an additional $50,000.

According to Mr. Mattues' statement the public fund in the Enterprise before he went into office was more than $1.250,000, which is probably a larger State deposit than was carried in any bank in Pennsylvania, including the five active State depositories.

Mr. Mathues admitted having withdrawn $50,000 from the Enterprise Bank at the time of the issue of the last monthly statement of the treasury, September 29, and putting the money into the bank the very next day. He would not admit, however, that this money had been withdrawn from the bank for the purpose of reducing the Enterprise figures in the public statement.

It was further shown that the suspended bank at the time its doors were closed by the national bank examiner had on deposit the largest portion of the State sinking fund held by any bank. This concern was permitted to hold $398,000 of the $4,192,028.31, which constitutes the sinking fund, while the next largest amount of sinking fund held by any bank was only $235,000, in the Pittsburg Trust company.

Never before since the present Republican organization gained control of the treasury has the sinking fund statement been brought into the light.

The state treasurer claims that the state is fully protected by bonds which he holds.

Recent Deaths.

Charles M. Shultz died in Greenwood township on Tuesday, aged 53 years. He resided on the B. F. Battin farm.

—

Mrs. Lucas Fahringer, formerly of Slabtown, died at the home of her daughter in Wilkes-Barre last Saturday, aged 87 years. The burial took place at Numidia.

—

Miss Margaret Van Buskirk died in Philadelphia on Sunday. She was a daughter of the late George Van Buskirk and resided on East street, this town, some years ago. She was a sister of Milton Van Buskirk, and an aunt of Mrs. J. W. Lee.

Will Run to Lily Lake.

A survey has been made by the Wilkes-Barre and Hazleton Railroad Co. for a line to Lily Lake, the branch to connect with the main line near Nuangola station. It is the purpose to begin work on the new road in the spring, and to transform Lily Lake into a beautiful resort, similar to Rocky Glen. For this purpose option has been secured on several acres of land in the vicinity of the lake.

Horse Blankets.

5A Square Blankets for Street Use, are closely woven, very strong and warm. They are known the world over as the longest wearers.

Always look for 5A
Stay under strap.

—o—

5A Stable Blankets for stable use. Square Blankets for street use. Plush Robes for carriage or sleigh.

—o—

For Sale by

J. G. Wells.

INSURANCE CASE.

Interesting Point in Law is Being Contested in The Luzerne County Court.

An affidavit of defense has been filed by the Fidelity & Casualty Co. in the action commenced against the company by the widow of the late Attorney Philip Weaver of Hazleton, who had a policy in the company for $10,000. Mrs. Weaver commenced the suit several weeks ago, claiming that her husband's death was due to injuries sustained in an accident on the Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway.

In the affidavit of defense filed by Henry Crossley, assistant secretary of the casualty company, he claims that the company is not called upon to deny or affirm the fact of the accident, which the deceased met with while riding on a car of the Wilkes-Barre & Hazleton Railway Co., until after the plaintiff shall have filed a more specific declaration setting out the exact time and place where the accident occurred and the nature of the injury that was inflicted; that even though it is shown that Mr. Weaver was injured by the lurching of a car as alleged, the plaintiff will be unable to show that there was any relation of cause and effect between the accident and the death of Mr. Weaver.

He further sets forth that the policy was issued to Mr. Weaver on the assumption that he was in sound physical health when he was not; that the deceased was ill five weeks and the company is willing to confess an indebtedness to the extent of $125 on condition that the plaintiff will amend her declaration covering only this liability.

Mr. Weaver was a prominent lawyer of Hazleton, and filled the office of Recorder of Luzerne Co. one term. He was a graduate of the Bloomsburg Normal School, and had many acquaintances here.

Fifty minute Schedule for D. & B.

Beginning with November 1st, or as soon as possible, the Danville and Bloomsburg Electric Railway will enter upon a fifty minute schedule instead of a forty minute schedule, on which the cars have been running until the present time.

As implied by the schedule a car will leave Danville and Bloomsburg every fifty minutes during the day.

The forty minute schedule makes the time of arriving and departure of the cars very easy to remember, but the period of forty minutes after a year's experience is found impracticable under all but the most extreme circumstances.

The Leader Store Co., Ltd.

Fourth and Market Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BEFORE making your Fall purchases it will be to your advantage to see our line of

Furniture, Carpets and Rugs
Lace and Tapestry Curtains and Portieres
Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces
Notions, Shoes, Groceries

Quality, "Just Right"
Styles, "Just Right"
Prices, "Just Right"

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE HEROIC JAP SOLDIERS

Some Deeds of Daring During Manchurian Campaign

SIX SOLDIERS ROUT ARMY

One Private Volunteered to Find a Ford; Plunged Into River Six Times to Emerge, Wounded, with Clothes Frozen Solid.—How They Go to What Means Certain Death.

At the battle of the Yalu says William Thorp in the "World's Work," two Japanese sailors, on different ships, when in the very throes of death, gasped out, "Has the Chen Yuen sunk yet?" that vessel being one of the two most formidable iron-clads of the Chinese fleet.

"During my campaigning in Manchuria," said a Japanese who went through the Chinese war, and who now resides in New York, "I think the greatest hardships we had to endure was the terrible cold at Taiching. It was bitter even for a Manchurian winter. When we were on the march our beards froze to our coats, and I saw many men who had their ears and feet frozen off. But never once did I hear a single murmur or complaint from any man in the force."

The energy and initiative of the Japanese soldier were strikingly displayed by a private named Kato Juroro, at Kiomalshan in the Chinese war. His regiment, when about to engage the enemy, was stopped by a broad and rapid river. He was in the leading company. His captain sent back to the colonel for instructions, and the Colonel replied that somebody must find a ford. But before the order could be received Juroro had waded out into the river in half a dozen places, until he found a shallow place. The river was frozen by a thin coating of ice, and the enemy on the opposite bank kept up a hot fire at him all the time. When he emerged, he was wounded, and his clothes were frozen to him like a sheet of mail armor, but he had found the ford and was content.

The Japanese soldier possesses abundant initiative, and is never afraid to act upon his own responsibility. One of the stories held up to the admiration of recruits tells of the exploit of a sergeant named Kodama and five men at Hwangchiatai, in the Manchurian campaign against China. They were sent to reconnoiter the Chinese position in the night. While they were doing so, the sergeant noted the extreme confusion and unpreparedness of the enemy, and he conceived the daring idea of attacking the entire army with his five men. They discharged their rifles as quickly as they could and rushed rapidly from point to point, uttering blood-curdling yells. The Chinese thought they were attacked in force and fled in confusion, leaving their camp and supplies behind them.

"Did you see Fire Boss Gordon the 'Shikata go nai!' ("There is no help!") This phrase is heard in Japan as often as "Manana" in Latin in America. It expresses at once the fatalism and the Spartan resolution of the Japanese character. When a mother hears that her son has been killed in battle, she does not weep or show any visible sign of emotion. She bows her head and calmly says: "Shikata go nai!" When a man is sent by his officer to certain death, he does not sit down and write his last letters home or go around shaking hands with his comrades for the last time, as white men would do in the same case. He simply mutters, "Shikata go nai!" and walks out of the officer's tent straight to his mission.

When Japanese Maids Are Jilted.

A Japanese woman when abandoned by her lover takes a peculiar and picturesque revenge.

When she no longer has any doubt as to his faithlessness, she gets up in the middle of the night and puts on a pleasing dress and wooden sandals. Attached to her headdress she carries three lighted candles and suspended to her neck hangs a small mirror.

She takes in her left hand a small straw effigy of the faithless one, and in her right a hammer and nails.

Walking gravely to the sanctuary, she selects one of the sacred trees, and nails the effigy securely to the trunk. She then prays for the death of the traitor, vowing that if her wish is granted she will take out the nails which trouble her god, since they are fastened to a sacred tree. Night after night she comes to the tree, adding one or two nails, and repeating her prayers, persuaded that the god will not hesitate to sacrifice the man to save the tree.—London Mail.

How Condors are Caught.

Anyone who has ever watched a heavy bird rise from the ground has doubtless noticed that it runs along the ground for a few feet before it rises; the bird must acquire some momentum before its wings can lift its heavy body into the air. The natives in certain parts of the Andes understand this fact very well and by means of it catch the great Andean vultures, the condors.

A small space is shut in with a high fence and left open at the top. Then a lamb or a piece of carrion is placed on the ground inside. Presently a vulture sees the bait and swoops down upon it, but when once he finds he has alighted on the ground inside he cannot get out, for he has no running space in which to acquire the momentum that is necessary before his wings can lift him.—Brooklyn Times.

SWIMMING A HORSE.

Charley's Fine Performance in a Swollen River.

Mr. Hough the other day had something to say about the swimming power of a horse. Were a man to tell me that the average horse could not swim with a man on his back I should only laugh at him. I have had too many of them swim with me on their backs. I rode cavalry horses for twenty years and sometimes had the same horse for four or five years; but I never had one which could not swim and carry me on his back. I have often undressed; then, mounting my horse bareback, swam him for fifteen minutes at a time. I rode one horse for four years that I would not hesitate to swim the Mississippi with. He was a slender, long-legged sorrel, and a fast one, too. I ran him against some of the fastest horses the cowboys could scare up, and he beat them all.

In the summer of 1884 I was down on the Sabonal River, Tex., just where the railroad crosses it. The river was bank full after a heavy rain, and the current ran like a mill race. There was a cattle ranch on our side, but none on the other for a good many miles; and a stage coach full of passengers was water bound over there, and they were hungry. The men at the ranch wanted to send them something to eat, but said that none of their horses could swim in that current.

"I have one that can," I told them. "Get your ropes ready."

They got a long coil of half-inch rope, and, cutting it in the middle, we had two that would reach across. Then taking my horse I went to the river, stripped to my undershirt and drawers, and tying an end of each rope around my waist got my horse in the water and using only his head stall and halter strap, no bridle, swam across, and the ropes were stretched and a basket hauled across. I was then ready to go back, but two ladies in the coach tried to stop me; they were afraid "that my nice horse would be drowned." They did not seem to care whether I was or not. I got the horse in the water again, then wrapping his tail around my left hand told him to "go ahead, Charley." I had never used a whip on him; he did not need it. He swam with the current, and went 200 yards down stream before landing, then climbed out, none the worse for his trip.

In swimming a horse, if on his back, I would sit as far back as possible. Use no bridle, but only the halter; let the horse have his head and never hurry him.—Forest and Stream.

Mississippi Houseboats.

There is an especial charm about life on a houseboat on the Mississippi. Unlike houseboats on most bodies of water, they can land whenever they will and enjoy any chance pleasure by the way. Cities are in easy reach, and even a theatre party can be indulged in at short notice. Between St. Paul and St. Louis seven magnificent rivers can be reached by boats passing through more than that number of States.

From Lacrosse to St. Louis houseboats meet the eye every few minutes. At every town along the river one sees boats lying on the shore. They are usually moored in little bays, with their launches alongside, and shaded by the overhanging branches of trees. When a steamer passes the occupants appear at the doors and windows, and sometimes go to the upper deck to wave their greetings. The boats fit in so perfectly that the lovely green foliage seems to have grown in anticipation of the coming of each particular boat.

Numerous houseboats are in course of construction along the rivers.—Minneapolis Journal.

Stories of Dr. Temple.

If brevity be the soul of wit, Dr. Temple's answer to a candidate for priest's orders is all soul. Having reason to think the candidate's utterance indistinct the Bishop insisted upon his reading aloud in his private chapel a chapter from the Bible. "I am sorry to say, Mr. Brown, that you read very indistinctly," pronounced the Bishop. "You should get lessons in elocution." "But, my Lord, you know the size of our church, one of the largest in the diocese; and yet a member of our congregation assured me that I could be heard distinctly in every part of it." "Did she," was the Bishop's dry rejoinder.

A braggart who boasted to a friend of having pounded to a jelly a noted boxer was suddenly pulled up by the retort. "And what was he doing all the time?" I cannot imagine Dr. Temple coming off second best in any such encounter, not even if his antagonist were a cockney cabman. When Bishop of London Dr. Temple was driven from the Strand to Fulham Palace by such a cabby, to whom he presented the precise fare of half a crown. After a long look, first at the half crown then at the Bishop, and then at the lordly palace and its extensive grounds, the cabby found his speech at last. "If St. Paul were alive now it's not in a place like this he'd be," he sneered, as he gathered up the reins. "No," retorted the Bishop, "he'd be at Lambeth, and that's a shilling fare!"

At a dinner party Dr. Temple was much more bored than edified by a young lady who told him a long story of her aunt's narrow escape from a railway accident. "Owing to a block at the corner of Park lane, my Lord, she just missed the train at Victoria which was wrecked at Croydon. Wasn't it providential?" "Can't say," snapped the Primate in his grating voice, "didn't know your aunt."—T. P.'s Weekly.

You never know how little you can do until you try.

ALIENS A GREAT MENACE

Looks as If Influx From Southern Europe Threatens us.

A DANGER TO THE CITIES

When Immigration Was Mostly of Teutonic Stock, Country Was Benefited, But Now the Class are Such as to Prove Considerable Menace to Country.

In an address before the Academy of Political Science in Philadelphia, Frank P. Sargent, commissioner of immigration, declared the country was menaced by the hordes that are now coming to America from southern Europe.

Mr. Sargent said:

"It has become an established principle of this government to frown upon the efforts of foreign countries to bring to the United States to become burdens thereupon, the indigent, the morally depraved, the physically and mentally diseased, the shiftless, and all those who are induced to leave their own country, not by their own independent volition and their own natural ambition to seek a larger and more promising field of individual enterprise, but to carry out some selfish scheme, devised to take undue advantage of some classes of our people, or for other improper purpose. Such a policy is a wise one, as well as obligatory upon the government of this great country.

"The total estimated alien immigration to the United States from 1770 to 1820 was 250,000

"The total number of arrivals for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, was 857,046. This is the greatest number that ever applied for admission in a single year. The nearest approach to this was in 1882, when 789,000 were admitted.

"The character of the arriving aliens, however, during the past year differs greatly from that of 1882 and the years previous. Since the foundation of our government until within the past fifteen years practically all of the immigrants came from Great Britain and Ireland, Germany and the Scandinavian countries, and was very largely of Teutonic stock, with a large percentage of Celtic. Fifteen millions of them have made their homes with us.

"In fact, they have been the pathfinders in the west and northwest. They are intelligent, industrious and sturdy people. They have contributed largely to the development of our country and its resources, and to them is due, in a great measure, the high standard of American citizenship.

"The character of our immigration has now changed. During the past fifteen years we have been receiving a very undesirable class from southern and eastern Europe which has taken the place of the Teutonics and Celts. During the past fiscal year nearly 600,000 of these have been landed on our shores, constituting nearly 70 per cent. of the entire immigration for that year.

"Instead of going to those sections where there is a sore need for farm labor they congregate in the larger cities, mostly along the Atlantic seaboard, where they constitute a dangerous and unwholesome element of our population.

"The question that individually and vitally affects the interests of our people is: What shall we do with the thousands that are admitted? Shall they be allowed to form alien colonies in our great cities, there to maintain the false ideas and to propagate a lawless view born thereof as the result of their experience, foreign not alone geographically, but foreign as well to this country in their ideas of human liberty and individual rights?

"Immigration left thus is a menace to the peace, good order and stability of American institutions, which will grow and increase with the generations and finally burst forth in anarchy and disorder.

"It is thus necessary as a measure of public security to devise and put in force some means by which alien arrivals may be distributed throughout this country and thus afford the opportunities by honest industry of securing homes for themselves and their children."

When Ironclads Were First Used.

It is an interesting coincidence that the first of modern ironclads was used by the French in the Crimean war, just some fifty years ago, says the Liverpool Post. Colonel John Stevens is usually claimed as the originator of the idea of ironclad vessels in 1812, but the first ship of the kind actually laid down was the Stevens battery, designed by his son for the United States government in 1842. One authority, however, claims the ironclads an antiquity of centuries. The story goes that a certain Viking of 1500 years ago had a great warship made, which he called Iron Ram, and all of this ship which stood out of the water was of iron. Coming from fiction, or, rather, legend, to something like fact, many historians on this subject say that the Dutch at Antwerp, in 1585, when that city was besieged by the Spaniards, built an enormous flat-bottomed vessel, armored it with heavy iron plates, and thus constructed what they regarded as an impregnable battery, so that they named their contrivance Finis Belli. Unfortunately, this vessel got aground before fairly in action and fell into the hands of the enemy. It was never employed by either side again in any subsequent encounter.

DIFFERENCE IN PROJECTILES.

Capt. Haans, U. S. A., Tells of the Old and the New.

Capt. W. C. Haans, U. S. N., who has for the last four years been stationed at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., was recently at the Wolcott. In the course of a talk on naval matters, he gave a few interesting facts, perhaps little known to the average man, anent the difference in the projectile in use at present from that of twenty-five years ago.

"Of course, as you know," said Capt. Haans, "the projectile we use in our army and navy to-day is a conical shell of steel, either loaded with powder, so as to explode, or by a time fuse of a certain number of seconds' duration. It is wonderfully different from the shell of twenty-five years ago, which I can well remember, having been in the navy for over thirty-one years.

"In those days one could watch the projectile as it sailed through the air in a graceful curve, at length bursting. There was even time to get out of the way before it struck. Had it not been for that fact our pension roll would be about half as big as it is. That's a fact. The new style of shell, however, moves at the rate of a little more than half a mile a second. In striking a metal target, its energy being transformed instantaneously into heat, it becomes red-hot and a flame can be seen to burst forth from the point struck. Such a projectile moves practically in a straight line, and its impact at a distance of a mile seems almost simultaneous with the discharge of the gun. Such a shell, passing near a man, will tear his clothes off.

"If it comes very near, though without hitting him, it will kill him instantaneously. He drops dead without a sign of a wound. Not so with the old style shell, however. It would burst only into a few pieces, whereas the modern projectile flies into a myriad of small fragments, each of them moving at a tremendous velocity, and causing havoc all round it."

Origin of Familiar Sayings.

"Giving the Cold Shoulder" is derived from a custom that prevailed in France, and also in Ireland, of serving up a cold shoulder instead of a hot roast, to guests who had out-stayed their welcome at a house, and to whom the feeling of the host was thus insinuated. The guest who failed to take this hint and relieve the home of his unwanted presence was a very stupid mortal indeed. The "cold shoulder" is applicable now-a-days to any coldness or slight extended from one person to another.

"Spilling the Salt" and the ill omen that attaches to it, is traceable to the Last Supper of Christ with His Apostles, when it is said Judas accidently overturned the salt. Because of the after doom of the unfortunate traitor, to spill the salt at table is an accepted sign of future ill-luck to happen to the person doing it.

"Thirteen at Table" and its unlucky significance originated at this event also. Christ and His twelve apostles dining together for the last time composed the number that has since been regarded with superstitious aversion, and not only in the matter of dining, but in almost everything else as well.

The Nome of To-day is Quite a Town.

"The casual visitor will not be able to distinguish between the city of Nome, Alaska, and the ordinary Eastern American town of the same size," said Col. William T. Perkins of Nome.

"The prosperity of Nome is firmly established," said Col. Perkins, "and there is no question that in the course of a few years it will be largely increased. The city has water mains and electricity and an excellent system of public schools. Its municipal government is a model for larger cities. Nome is becoming a large wholesale center, something new in that part of the world. Railroads are being built, and from Nome the entire surrounding country is being supplied with the necessaries and luxuries of life.—Washington Post.

Menelik in All His Glory.

A recently returned traveler who was received by Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia describes His Majesty as seated in a small state chair, with gaily colored carpet at his feet. He wore white trousers, brown checked socks and very large patent leather shoes without lacings. A long flowing coat of yellow striped green silk enveloped his body, and over this was a black satin, gold embroidered burnoose with a pink lined hood. His head was bound with fine white muslin, above which towered a broad-brimmed straw hat, overlaid with gold leaf, and trimmed with sapphires and rubies. In his left ear sparkled a rose-cut diamond stud. A red silk umbrella, heavily embroidered, and fringed with gold, protected the royal head from the rays of the sun.

The Mikado's Gigantic Guard.

The Coreans are a big race, and the upper class have European features and fair complexions. Min has a secretary who resembles in stature, fair hair and straight features the late Emperor Frederick. The six-foot servants of the Emperor of Japan, who attend at state receptions in liveries borrowed from those of the Emperor Napoleon's domestics, are Coreans. If the Japanese secure what they are now after they will have Corean drum-majors in their army and maybe a Corean palace corps like the Cent Garde at the Tuileries. The Japanese must seem pigmies among Prince Min's compatriots. — From London Truth.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

List of Jurors for December Term

GRAND JURORS

Beishline, Lewis, Fishingereek.
Bower, H. F., Briarcreek.
Carl, Joseph, Catawissa twp.
Casey, Wm. J., Bloomsburg.
Capwell, Wm. S., Bloomsburg.
Culp, W. A., Berwick.
Edgar, John, Benton twp.
Freas, C. W. Berwick.
Fritz, Ray, Jackson.
Girton, A. E., Pine.
Hummer, George, Sugarloaf.
Hirleman, C. L., Benton Boro.
Hughes, John, Locust.
Hauch, C. B., Main.
John, Wesley J , Main.
Lemon, Theodore, Greenwood.
Miller, S. A., Greenwood.
Pensyl, Ray, Bloomsburg.
Rhoads, Isaiah, Cleveland.
Ruckle, John, Benton twp.
Roberts, W. H., Catawissa twp.
Runyon, C. W , Bloomsburg.
Rice, Chas , Bloomsburg.
Strauch, Elmer I., Jackson.

JURORS—FIRST WEEK

Alpeter, Rev. Peter, Catawissa.
Adams, Emanuel, Locust.
Bomboy, Paul, Bloomsburg.
Blank, Levi, Berwick.
Creveling, Daniel, Bloomsburg.
Coffman, Wm., Bloomsburg.
Cadman. B. F., Millville.
Derr, Calvin, Jackson.
Fairchilds, J. M., Briarcreek.
Goodhart, Wm., Mifflin.
Girton, Clark, Main.
Gerrity, Wm. J., Centralia.
Hoagland, Alfred, Roaringcreek.
Hess, H. W., Mifflin.
Hauck, J. S. Mifflin.
Hagenbuch, O. D., Stillwater.
Helwig, Charles, Locust.
Hartman, Charles, Hemlock.
Ikeler, R. R., Bloomsburg.
Johnson, Chester M., Madison.
Kline, Clark, Greenwood.
Lemon, Elliot, Fishingereek.
Mummy, Albert, Beaver.
Mensch, Wm., Montour.
Murray, Geo. L., Catawissa twp.
Nuss, J. B., Main.
Oliver, Daniel, Berwick.
Ohl, Austin, Scott.
O'Brian, O. G., Benton Boro.
Ruckle, Taylor, Montour.
Palmer, Hiram, Bloomsburg.
Rhoads, Clark, Cleveland.
Reilly, C. M., Bloomsburg.
Roadarmel, Wm. G., Conyngham.
Richart, John A., Roaringcreek.
Ralston, Roy, Bloomsburg.
Shultz, D. A., Madison.
Snyder, Henry W., Cleveland.
Stevens, Elias, Jackson.
Vansickle, Floyd, Sugarloaf.
Whitmoyer, R. F., Pine.
Thomas, H. W., Madison.
Trump, Chas., Orange twp.
Yaple, Jeremiah M., Fishingerreek.
Yorks, C. E., Sugarloaf.
Yeager, Wilson, Berwick.
Hippensteel, Joe, Scott.
Ferguson, Wm., Bloomsburg.

JURORS—SECOND WEEK

Ash, W. S., Briarcreek.
Betz, Miles W., Bloomsburg.
Brobst, M. L., Mt. Pleasant.
Chamberlain, James, Pine.
Crawford, Clinton, Mt. Pleasant.
Clossen, Pugh, Orange twp.
Demott, Cyrus, Millville.
Davis, C. W., Briarcreek.
Evans, Abner A., Briarcreek.
Evans, Warland, Montour.
Grimes, B. R., Millville.
Holdren, George, Pine.
Hess, H. G. Berwick.
Ikeler, B. A., Mt. Pleasant.
Johnson, A. B., Pine.
Kashner, Peter, Montour.
Kerrigan, James, Conyngham.
Kline, Henry, Mt. Pleasant.
Kramer, Chas., Madison.
Labor, George, Fishingereek.
Low, Zerbin, Orangeville.
Larish, C. L., Sugarloaf.
Lazarus, Emanuel, Bloomsburg.
Marteenie, Clem., Berwick.
Nuss, Henry, Mifflin.
Rowan, Dennis, Conyngham.
Ruckle, B. J., Mt. Pleasant.
Stahl, Wm., Centre.
Savage, John, Jackson.
Shaffer, E. W., Mt. Pleasant.
Trump, Jas., Orange twp.
Var Liew, G. W., Fishingereek,
Welsh, Orval, Orange twp.
Hartman, Pierce, Sugarloaf.
Sitler, Sylvester, Centre.
Zaner, Wm. P., Main.

Fortunate Father and Son

I am as certain as I now live, says Mr. C. E Bartholemew, Kalkaska, Mich., that Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., saved my life when I was a victim of that terrible disorder—Bright's disease. My son had a fever sore on his leg; he too used Favorite Remedy and is now well. All druggists $1.00; 6 bottles $5.00.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

Entrance through Roy's Jewelry Store. tf

Beauty is born in the blood. Beauty is more than "skin deep" it is blood deep. When the blood is tainted by disease the flesh will feel it and the skin will show it. Sallow or muddy complexions, pimples, blotches, and eruptions are only the surface signs of impure blood. Face washes, lotions complexion powders, may palliate the evil, but they cannot cure the disease. The only cure is to cleanse the blood of the poisonous matter which is the cause of the outbreak in the flesh and skin. Impure blood can be absolutely purified by the use of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its effect on flesh and skin is marked. Sores heal and disappear. The skin becomes smooth, and regains its natural color. The eyes brighten and sparkle, the whole body is radiant with the brightness and beauty of health. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant, and is absolutely free from opium, cocaine and other narcotics. The use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, assists the action of the "Discovery," by cleansing the system of clogging matter.

A Positive CURE
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Building CHICAGO, ILL.
For Sale by Moyer Bros., Bloomsburg, Pa

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C. Oct. 19, 1905.

An amendment to the Civil Service rules that has spread dismay in Washington was authorized by the President just before he left the Capital for his trip through the South. This was in effect an amendment giving to the Cabinet officers the right to dismiss any officer or employee in the classified service whose inefficiency or misconduct in office is brought to the attention of or witnessed by the head of the department. The discharge may be made summarily and the person so dismissed is without recourse. A bomb dropped in each department could have scarcely created more consternation than this order which came as a bolt from the blue. Heretofore when an employee in the classified service was to be removed charges had to be filed and the employee was given time to show why he should not be dismissed. By the present order the head of a department who wishes to remove a person will merely need to have personal knowledge of the inefficiency or misconduct of the employee and his power of removal is absolute. Only those in the departments or familiar with their workings can understand the full meaning of this order, or comprehend the effect that it will have. The establishment of the Civil Service rules for the employment of department workers was scarcely more of a blast to those who had held their places for years by influence and preferment than this is now to those who have passed their examinations and felt themselves secure for life in their places. The Government work in the departments has long been obstructed by the presence of persons in each bureau inefficient, indifferent and frequently dishonest. The new order will result in a clearing out of this dead timber and though the process is going to be unpleasant the effect will be a vast improvement of the service both in efficiency and economy. There is not a department that will not be benefited by a wholesale application of the amendment. There are departments far behind in their work, notably the United States Patent Office. Other departments such as the Navy are impeded in their work by many superannuated clerks and all are suffering from the presence of persons unequal to the work for which they are appointed, from dissipated clerks who stretch their sick leave and annual vacation time to cover frequent sprees, still others who use Government time, the services of amanuneses paid by the Government, data and illustrations collected by the Government, and Government stationary to carry on literary work for which they receive outside pay. The number who engage in small speculations from the Government such as the use for private purposes of stationary, ink, books and pocket knives, and the employment as messengers and house servants of the department messengers is so large as to include probably nine tenths of the employees. One acquaintance of your correspondent, a woman employed for more than thirty years in a government office has the messenger of her department attend to her furnace in her house twenty blocks distant from the office. He also takes care of the side walks for the chief of the department and acts as butler when the chief's wife is receiving. This same woman presents her grandchildren and the children of her friends with rubber balls the size of an average apple made of rubber bands taken from the office supplies. All her private letters are written during office hours on department stationery and on department typewriters. Her thirty days annual vacation are arranged after this fashion. She decides for instance to take one at a time and selects Monday. Saturday she is excused at ten or eleven o'clock in the morning and receives pay for the full day. She then has half of Saturday, all of Sunday and Monday and she returns to the office late Tuesday in time to sign for having worked that day. In the course of the year she gets something more than sixty days exclusive of the sick leave which she arranges at her convenience with the assistance of a physician who supplies her a certificate whenever she wishes one in order to be retained as her family physician. When she is actually sick but not confined to her bed she goes to the department, signs as present and spends the day in the department toilet room where she is attended by the department nurse. She draws a salary of twelve hundred dollars a year and the fact that she has held her place for thirty years warrants the assumption that she is at least of average ability and efficiency. The case is by no means exceptional. Indeed this record in some or all of its incidents is rather the rule. Nor is it by any means confined to the women. There are Government chiefs known to be habitual drunkards who have under them clerks who fill papers signed long in advance by the chiefs and who in the fear of losing their own positions keep him informed of any demands for his presence or criticisms of his absence. In nearly every department bureau there is a "ring" that discourages the energy of the new broom in office that there may be no glaring contrasts by which the others may suffer. The variety of evasions, and subterfuges by which the Government bureaus are robbed by the Civil Service clerks would fill a book and make as interesting reading as the story of "Frenzied Finance." It is not to be expected that the new order will cover it all or prevent even halt, but any movement looking toward that end is a salutary one and should be appreciated by the public. It will never be possible to conduct the Government business as a private corporation conducts its business, with the wise judgment and economy which produces good work with consistent economy but it is a step in that direction when the head of the department is given the right to which the smallest private employer is entitled, the right to discharge his employees when they are known to retard and obstruct the work for which they are employed.

***

Reform is the slogan in all quarters. Following on the one above recited comes appropriation from the Government Printing Office, one of the most expensive, extravagant and wasteful of all the Government offices, to curtail expenses to the extent of $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 a year on Government printing bills. The basements of the Capitol and other storage houses are filled with thousands of volumes printed, bound and stored by the Government Printing Office and which cannot under any circumstances be used or distributed for anything other than waste paper at a few cents a hundred weight. The document rooms of the Capitol are filled with such rubbish for which there never was a reason. The present plan to retrench on this printing to print of each document only sufficient for actual and immediate distribution and to limit also the useless printing demanded by both Houses of Congress.

$5,000

Reward will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether or chloroform in any form in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies.

This reward is offered because certain unscrupulous persons make false statements about these remedies. It is understood that this reward applies only to goods purchased in the open market, which have not been tampered with in any way.

Dr. Miles' remedies cure by their soothing, nourishing, strengthening and invigorating effects upon the nervous system, and not by paralyzing and weakening the nerves as would be the case if these drugs were used.

For this reason Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are universally considered the best pain remedy

"I have suffered for 25 years with severe pains in my head, heart and back, and have tried everything I could get and could not find any relief until I got a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I suffered as long as 12 hours at a time with such severe pains that I feared I would lose my mind. The Anti-Pain Pills gave me relief in from 10 to 20 minutes. I do not have to use Morphine any more. I wish you would publish this so that other sufferers may find relief."

I. A. WALKER.

R. F. D. No. 6. Salem, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SEASON OPEN FOR LARGE GAME

Pheasant and Wild Turkey May Now be Killed.

The legal season for shooting pheasants and wild turkeys was ushered in on Monday. The real opening day was October 15th, but that occurred Sunday, hence the shooting began on Monday. As squirrels and woodcock, which came into season on the 1st of October under the new law, are exceedingly scarce, hunters have not had much sport so far and have been looking forward with more pleasure to the opening of the season, as pheasants are plentier this year in all sections of the State than for some years past and in many places wild turkeys are also rather abundant. Hunters should remember, however, that not more than one wild turkey can be taken on one day by any one person; nor more than four wild turkeys in any one season. It is also unlawful for any one person to kill in any one day more than five ruffled grouse, commonly called pheasants, or more than ten woodcock, or more than five English, Mongolian or Chinese pheasants, or more than twenty of either of the before named kinds in any one week; or more than fifty of any of the aforesaid kinds in any season.

What's in McClure's

The November *McClure's* begins a new volume with the opening chapters of two great new series and a Kipling story, which promise the magazine's continuance as torchbearer in public affairs and the leader of excellence in present day literature. In this number Carl Schurz begins his "Reminiscences," the life story of a patriot-soldier-statesman-author, a fighting idealist who never compromised with his conscience.

Ray Stannard Baker, with "The Railroad Rate," opens his series of articles on the greatest national perplexity the outcome of more than a year's digging into the most difficult subject American voters have ever had to master.

Last of the "articles" in November is the second half of Charles F. Lummis's breezy story "Pioneer Transportation in America," the epic of the heroic age of travel which waited till now for a writer. Kipling's most remarkable story is "With the Night Mail," in which he projects his wonderful imagination into the twenty-first century and takes a thrilling air-ship flight from London to Quebec. He has invented a new world of mechanics and found strange highways in the sky, which are pictured in color by Reuterdahl. In passing he glimpses a transformed earth so vividly real that it is hard to wake up to the fact that Utopia does not exist.

Another story in this number that stands strongly out is the "Last Love-Feast," a tale of the French Commune which focuses in a terrible, brief dramatic moment every human passion. It is splendidly illustrated by Castaigne.

Fitly following this piece of fiction is "The Lottery of Death," a true story of the Civil War's most appalling episode.

In sharp contrast to all this stress of emotion is "An Eye for an Eye," a dainty little tale of hot blood and young hearts told in the sweet patois of the Louisiana 'Cajan. There are besides stories by Samuel Hopkins Adams, Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, Jean Webster and others.

A Twice-Told Tale

A Massachusetts lawyer has a notoriously treacherous memory for details. This failing occasionally leads him to garble a joke in repeating it. Recently he met a friend who, clapping him upon the shoulder, said enthusiastically,—

"Well, old man, this is a fine day for the race, isn't it?"

"Why, what race?

"The human race," said the friend—and fled.

This was the first time the lawyer had ever heard this very ancient joke, so he determined to get it off on the next man he met—and he did, in this manner:

"Hello, Godfrey, isn't this a fine day for the trot?"

"Trot—what trot?"

"By gad," stammered the lawyer, "I swear there was a joke there, but I can't find it now!"

—Carl Von Kraft, in November *Lippincott's*.

MAKE A NOTE NOW to get Ely's Cream Balm if you are troubled with nasal catarrh, hay fever or cold in the head. It is purifying and soothing to the sensitive membranes that line the air passages. It is made to cure the disease, not to fool the patient by a short deceptive relief. There is no cocaine nor mercury in it. Do not be talked into taking a substitute for Ely's Cream Balm. All druggists sell it. Price 50c. Mailed by Ely Bros, 56 Warren Street, New York.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it *cures the cold.* That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York

Public Demonstration for the San Jose Scale

This work will be carried out in the following manner:

A meeting will be arranged by the Department of Agriculture in some orchard in the neighborhood where such a demonstration is desired. On the day appointed an agent of the Department will be persent, and will prepare and apply several of the most successful mixtures used in spraying for the San Jose Scale, explaining the method of application. While the spraying is being done the operator will call the attention of his audience to those points of most importance in the work. At no place will a large number of trees be treated, as the agent will spend only one day in each place, and the necessity of preparing the several spray mixtures will limit the time of application to a few hours. This work is designed to be educational rather than the actual work of destroying the San Jose Scale in a given area or orchard, and it is hoped that with this instruction the owners of trees will be able to continue to keep the scale in check on their properties. After the actual work of spraying the agent will give a short talk on the insect pests and diseases of fruit trees with the methods of combating them.

It is proposed to hold such meetings in all localities from which applications are received, provided it be known that San Jose Scale is present in that vicinity. The only conditions necessary to secure such a demonstration being:

I. That the orchard in which the proposed demonstration is to be held be infested with San Jose Scale; II. That such orchard be easily accessible; III. That it contains at least twenty trees, not larger than a full grown peach tree; IV. That no demonstration be held within five miles of one previously scheduled; V. That some person in the community actively co operate with the agent in properly advertising these meetings; VI. That the owner of the orchard be willing that such meeting be held on his premises, and take upon himself the obligations stated in the enclosed circular.

The reason that small trees are wanted is that the demonstrator, in order to travel from place to place, will of necessity carry light apparatus, which will not be powerful enough to reach the tops of the highest apple trees. Advertising matter and all material used, as well as the apparatus, will be furnished. The work will begin November 1st and continue until the weather becomes too inclement for outdoor work. Dates most suitable for the various localities may be suggested by those persons interested. Several days between Nov. 1st and Dec. 15th should be suggested, preferably Mondays, Wednesdays or Fridays, and schedules will be prepared by this Department in accordance with these dates in so far as is possible.

The catch in the eel-baskets in the Susquehanna has been very poor this season and in many instances will not pay for the license. The high water has allowed the eels to pass by the baskets.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury..... leave	† 6 45	† 9 55	‡ 2 00	† 5 25
Kilnes Grove.....	† 6 54	† 10 04	.....	† 5 35
Wolverton.....	† 6 56	† 10 06	.....	† 5 37
Kipps Run.....	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville.....	7 11	10 17	‡ 2 21	5 50
Danville.....				
Boyd.....	† 7 16	† 10 21	.....	† 5 53
Roaring Creek.....	† 7 23	† 10 28	† 2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa.....	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
East Bloomsburg.....	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Bloomsburg.....				
Espy Ferry.....	.....	810 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 7 52	.....	.....	† 6 27
Creasy.....	7 54	10 56	† 2 56	6 30
Nescopeck.....	8 04	11 05	3 06	6 40
Berwick.....				
Wapwallopen.....	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill.....	† 8 23	† 11 25	.....	† 6 56
Moncanaqua.....	8 31	11 32	3 23	7 01
Shickshinny.....				
Retreat.....	8 43	11 42	3 33	7 10
Nanticoke.....	8 54	11 5	3 4	7 19
Buttonwood.....	† 9 00	† 12 0	.....	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry.....	† 9 02	.....	.....	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre...	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre.....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre.....Leave	† 7 15	‡ 10 45	† 2 45	† 6 00
South Wilkesbarre...	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry.....	7 22	.....	.....	† 6 07
Buttonwood.....	† 7 24	.....	† 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke.....	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.....	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny.....				
Mocanaqua.....	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Pond Hill.....	† 7 53	.....	† 3 27	† 6 42
Wapwallopen.....	7 58	11 16	3 33	6 47
Berwick.....				
Nescopeck.....	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Creasy.....	8 18	‡ 11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 8 21	.....	.....	† 7 12
Espy Ferry.....	† 8 29	.....	.....	.....
Bloomsburg.....				
East Bloomsburg.....	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
Catawissa.....	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.....	† 8 48	† 12 00	† 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd.....	† 8 55	.....	† 4 26	† 7 46
Danville.....				
South Danville.....	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
Kipps Run.....	† 9 07	.....	† 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton.....	† 9 12	.....	† 4 42	† 8 03
Kilnes Grove.....	† 9 15	.....	† 4 45	† 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	9 25	12 30	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

‡ Daily. † Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

"s" Stops only on Sunday on notice to Conductor to discharge passengers, or on notice to Agent to receive passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10:43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m and 4.07 p. m. Renova, Kane and Erie 11.47 a. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34, 11.47 a. m. and 4.07, 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 1.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 1, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m (2.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.

For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until urther notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Northumberland.....	16 45	10 00	1.50	1.. 25
Cameron.....	6 57	10 10	12 01	16 36
Danville.....	7 07	10 19	2 11	6 [illegible]
Catawissa.....	7 21	10 32	2 23	6 5
Rupert.....	7 26	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg.....	7 33	10 43	2 35	6
Espy.....	7 3	0 48	2 40	6 1
Light Street.....	7 41	10 54	12 56	6 3
Willow Grove.....	7 46	10 57	1.. 0..	6 3
Briarcreek.....	7 50	10 59	12 53	16 [illegible]
Berwick.....	7 57	11 05	2 58	6 [illegible]
Beach Haven.....	8 05	11 12	3 08	6 41
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 17	3 09	16 [illegible]
Shickshinny.....	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 5..
Hunlock's.....	8 33	11 39	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale.....	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 22
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 26
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston.....	8 55	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne.....	8 58	12 02	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort.....	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming.....	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston.....	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 53
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea.....	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna.....	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor.....	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Hellevue.....	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON.....	9 44	12 38	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue.....	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor.....	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna.....	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea.....	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston.....	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston.....	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 08
Wyoming.....	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort.....	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne.....	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston.....	7 24	10 59	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth.....	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale.....	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke.....	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's.....	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny.....	8 01	11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven.....	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick.....	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek.....	8 32	12 01	3 50	8 25
Willow Grove.....	8 35	12 05	3 54	8 29
Lime Ridge.....	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy.....	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg.....	8 52	12 22	4 12	8 45
Rupert.....	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa.....	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville.....	9 15	12 44	4 32	9 10
Cameron.....	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND...	9 35	1 10	4 56	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. † Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904. 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	1 ‡	3 †	5 ‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W...	9 00	2 37	6 15	6
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St....	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill.....	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 48	6 50
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 58	7 08
Zaners.....	9 40	3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 11
Edsons.....	10 02	3 37	7 17	8 23
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 [illegible]
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 43
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 03
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	2 †	4 †	6 ‡	8 ‡	22 †
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 05	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 08	7 03	11 45
Laubachs.....	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 53
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	16 14	11 09	4 56	17 24	12 10
Benton.....	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	16 35	11 29	5 17	17 45	12 58
Forks.....	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St..	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R....	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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LADIES

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

2-1-y

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. 2244 Madison Square, PHILA. PA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

CAPITAL $100,000. Surplus and Undivided Profits $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President. E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low,	F. G. Yorks,	Frank Ikeler,	Joseph Ratti,
E. B. Tustin,	Fred Ikeler,	Geo. S. Robbins,	S. C. Creasy,
J. M. Staver,	M. I. Low,	Louis Gross,	H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1905.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
W. H. BERRY,
of Chester.

FOR JUDGE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN STEWART,
of Franklin County.

FOR JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT,
JOHN B. HEAD,
of Greensburg.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
FRANK W. MILLER
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
CHAS. L. POHE,
of Catawissa.

JERRY A. HESS
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
M. H. RHODES
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
C. L. HIRLEMAN
HARRY B. CREASY.

FOR MINE INSPECTOR
JAMES A. O'DONNELL.

THE GANG IN COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Communicated.

The opportunity will afford itself to every voter upon Nov. 7th to cast his ballot against the gang of political manipulators who have controlled the affairs of this state for more than a generation.

This gang which has controlled this state and its great cities is now represented in every county of the Commonwealth.

It nominated for its candidate for state treasurer a man who has always been subservient to its dictation and who is today known as the *Messenger Boy* for Penrose and Durham, the leaders of the gang.

He well deserves this name, because his record in the last legislature shows that he stood for all the vicious legislation championed by this notorious gang. He gave his undivided attention and support for the passage of the famous ripper bills, vice protecting bills, and many other bills for the benefit of the gang.

He was nominated for the high office of state treasurer to continue the system in vogue in this state of handling the people's money for the interest of politicians, so that it could be invested by them and thus hold up the hospitals, charitable institutions and public school appropriations while the gang is using the money.

He is the man the gang can rely upon to keep the lid of the state treasury closed.

An examination of the legislative record will show that he supported The Kingston Dam bill which was a measure to allow a lot of politicians to grab, own and control all the water powers in the state, even permitted them to change the bed of the streams. He voted for all the job-creating measures; for the judge's increased salary bill, for an endless lot of useless commissions, and for the Quay Statue.

Another of Plummer's great blunders was his opposition to the amendment offered by Mr. Creasy to increase the allowance for Township High Schools from $100,000 to $200,000. Mr. Plummer opposed this amendment in the face of the support of Frank B. McClain the Republican floor manager of Lancaster and the reason for his opposition to this measure was that he had orders to put the bill through as it was made up. These orders of course came from Penrose, Durham and McNichol Think of it, a measure carrying with it over $17,000,000.00 in which the members of the legislature had no voice. Does this look like a representative form of government?

He opposed the measure authorizing trolley roads to carry freight, by the order of the gang; he was against the measure permitting the counties throughout the state to use all the license money for local purposes which in Columbia County would amount to about $10,000.00 annually.

This, however, is all explained "That it was necessary to keep a large surplus for politicians to speculate with for private purposes," as shown by the recent Enterprise Bank Failure of Pittsburgh, instead of reducing the local taxes as proposed by this measure.

Yet, J. Lee Plummer is the candidate of the gang for state treasurer, and do not lose sight of the fact that the gang has its agents in every county throughout the state. Now who is the agent of the gang in this county? Mr. Duy, the Republican county chairman, and when Mr. Plummer was to be nominated for state treasurer orders were at once sent by Penrose and Durham to their agent in Columbia county, Mr. Duy, who obeyed orders and had the delegates from this county in line for the gang.

It is the same motive force that is trying to elect Mr. Duy district attorney that is trying to keep down the lid of the state treasury.

Do not be fooled on this score. Let us place our rights beyond the power of this machine by striking it down with our votes on the 7th of November next. Vote the straight Democratic ticket from top to bottom and thus show the machine whose official head in Columbia county is Mr. Duy, that Columbia county has no use for it.

Boil the Water

Owing to the prevalence of typhoid fever in this section all drinking water should be boiled. Dr. F. C. Johnson, chief medical inspector of the State Board of Health, is reported to have made such a recommendation. It is a wise precaution and should be adopted by every family.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is, indeed, a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, proving a splendid dressing."
DR. J. W. TATUM, Madill, Ind. T.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for Weak Hair

W. B. Schuck as an Independent Candidate

(Communicated)

W. B Schuck of Catawissa has announced his determination to be an independent Candidate for County Commissioner. He was a Candidate at the Primaries last June and was defeated. He announced his name "subject to the rules of the Democratic Party." He knew that under the rules the Candidate receiving the highest number of votes on the South would be declared the nominee from that side, and he knew that the Candidate receiving the highest number of votes from the North side would be declared the nominee from the North side; and he knew this to be true regardless of the fact that two candidates residing on the same side of the river might have the most or highest number of votes.

This very rule regulating nominations where two Candidates are to be named for the Assembly County Commissioner, Associate Judge, and County Auditor, was passed by the Democratic party to protect the rights of the South side Democracy. Prior to the making of the rule, it was the unwritten law of the party for fifty years that the South side should have one Associate Judge, one Commissioner, one Member of the Legislature and one County Auditor. This unwritten law was respected by every Candidate from the North side during all these years, until Krickbaum was nominated for the office of County Commissioner on the North side, in 1896. To prevent a repetition of such an outrage on the South side Democracy, the rule now in force was passed, and is now a written law of the Party.

When this unbroken custom for fifty years had been made the written law, certainly this should have been the finger board pointing to every Candidate, the duty he owes to himself and party. But not so. Only a few years ago an attempt was made to wrong the South side out of its Commissioner. Every Democrat is familiar with the fact that Mr. Fisher carried his case in Court, and that Judge Dunham decided: "That a Party rule, not against the policy of the law, was binding on the party adopting it," and ordered Mr. Fisher's name printed on the ballots. It will be seen that it was this very rule that protected the rights of the South side three years ago; and it will protect them in the future, if Democrats will be true to themselves and to the party. If the South side want this rule abolished, then it may be some time before they get a Commissioner, an Associate Judge, a Member of the Legislature, etc. forthere are about two Democratic voters on the North side to one on the South side.

Surely the South side has no grievances at this time. She has all that the rules of the Party allow her in the nomination of Mr. Pohe for County Commissioner, and when Mr. Schuck makes a fight against the rules of the party, and disregards the rights of Democrats on the North side, he not only wrongs his party and himself, but he jeopardizes the rights of future Candidates residing on the South ride guaranteed to them by the rules, he is now endeavoring to overthrow. We are glad to know that Mr. Bogart did not file nomination papers.

Why the Machine Fought Hard.

We may as well be candid in discussing the pending political campaign. As a matter of fact it is not political but the atrocious Republican machine having nominated a candidate and drawn about him the lines of the "organization," it is called political. There is no political question involved however. The State Treasurer has nothing to do with the tariff, the currency, the expansion of territory, the centralization of power or anything else that is political. He has much to do, however, with the honest administration of the fiscal affairs of the State and may have considerable to say about the equal distribution of the burdens of the government and the honest disbursement of the revenues of the State.

In fact these are the only questions to be considered by the voters in the present contest. The Republican machine has been manipulating the revenues in various ways. Everybody knows that the vast treasury surpluses have been farmed out among favored bankers and used freely to supply funds to speculative politicians. That is a criminal use of the public funds but nobody any longer denies that it is a common custom. There is another way of manipulating the revenues, moreover, that is not so commonly understood. That is favored corporations are taxed lightly or not at all while the heavier burdens are put upon others to make up the difference. The consideration for the unjust discrimination is free passes on trains for the politicians and their friends.

It has been said that the Republican machine will exhaust all its resources rather than relinquish this agency of graft and that the corporations interested will support them to the limit. No doubt that is true. There is a common interest in the matter and "one touch of nature makes the whole world kin." But the machine has a graver reason for wanting to hold on to the Treasury. It is whispered that many millions of dollars which have been loaned to speculative politicians can never be recovered and those concerned in the sinister operations don't dare let the public have a peep into the treasury books. This is one and a potent reason why the machine fights hard to retain the treasury but it is also a reason why the people should strive on the other side of the question.

—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

All Advertising Devices Debarred.

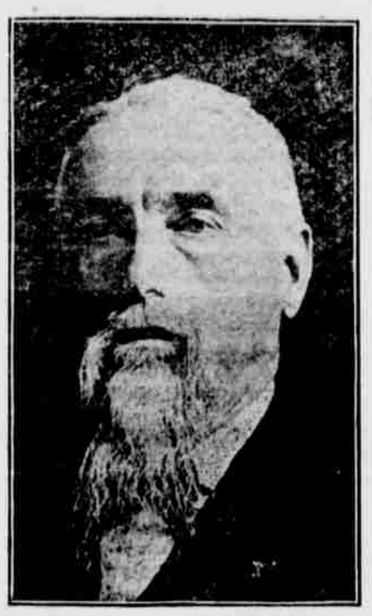
The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad has announced that hereafter placards, banners, pennants, or other advertising devices on any passenger equipment to be moved over its lines will not be permitted, nor will the company accept passenger equipment from any connecting line that is so decorated. The reason given is that these advertisements frequently interfere with signals and are liable to cause errors, besides disfiguring the cars.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For District Attorney
VOTE FOR
CHRISTIAN A. SMALL
of Bloomsburg.

Your Support is Respectfully Solicited. 8-17

FOR
County Commissioner
VOTE FOR
CHARLES L. SANDS
of Mt. Pleasant.



Independent Candidate.

INDEPENDENT
For Register and Recorder,
W. L. GARRISON,
of Bloomsburg.
Platform: No Bosses. No Beer. No Machine.

Subject to the decision of the conscientious voters irrespective of party.

Support respectfully solicited. 5t

The Chilly Winds of Fall

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mean the setting aside of all things suggestive of Summer and the donning of apparel more sober in hue, and of weightier fabric.

Where will I get an Overcoat that will provide me with the most comfort; that will lack nothing in style and look the most becoming; and wear most satisfactory at a

Reasonable Price?

That's the question uppermost in the mind of a great many men at the present time. Our old patrons don't trouble themselves over these points now. They come here knowing from experience that

WE PROVIDE THE BEST

Overcoat that their money can buy.

Nice long Overcoats, fancy or black $6.00 to $20.00. Top coats in Coverts, light and dark $6.00 to $20.00. Rain coats $10.00 to $25.00.

TOWNSEND'S

Five Suits of The Ultra Fashionable.

Both Gray in color, and you know Gray is "It" this year, if you would be in the front of the procession. We have put a most moderate price on them, indeed, we could easily ask a $5 bill more for each one and you would pay it willingly.

At $18.50—Gray Worsted Suit, small broken plaid effect, 42 inch coat, tight fitting back, full sleeve, turned back cuff, satin lined to the waist, single breasted. Nine gore skirt.

At $19.50—Gray Checked Cloth, 48 inches coat, tight fitting, large sleeve, turned back cuff, black velvet collar, lined to the waist with satin. Nine gore skirt.

At $20.00—Dark Gray cloth suit, a very pretty shade of gray with an invisible plaid. Coat 45 inches long, tight fitting back, straight front, lined to the waist, large sleeves, turned back cuff, sleeve plaited 8 inches above the cuff. Nine gore skirt.

At $22.00—Suit of gray cloth, small checked effect. Coat 48 inches long, tight fitting back, straight front, full plaited sleeve at top. Nine gore skirt with two inverted plaits in front.

At $30.00—Suit of Gray Tweed, invisible plaid, 50 inch coat, strap and stitched trimmed, tight fitting back and front, black velvet collar, full shirred sleeve. 13 gore skirt with inverted plaits down the front.

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds

It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1905.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The paving of Center street is completed, and it is apparently a good job.

Jas. A. O'Donnell for Mine Inspector, has no opposition and we predict for him a good vote.

Miss Sade Sloan went to Wilkes-Barre Wednesday where she is the guest of Mrs. Russel Andreas.

Dr. G. H. Hemingway attended the session of the Presbyterian Synod at Greensburg last week.

The *News-Item* says that the river bridge at Catawissa will not be completed before next spring.

The contract for printing the ballots for the coming election has been awarded to THE COLUMBIAN office.

C. M. Terwilliger has made a good official as Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts. Loyal Democrats should stand him.

There are now fifty-three election districts in this county. Center township was recently divided into Center north and south.

The Liberty Fire Company will have a chicken and waffle supper at their house on Leonard street on November 18th and 19th.

Washburn's Uncle Tom's Cabin Company played to a good house on Tuesday night. The performance was very satisfactory.

Michael J. Casey and Miss Maude King of Bloomsburg were married at Allentown on Saturday. Mr. Casey is employed in a silk mill at Kutztown.

The Bloom and Danville foot ball teams played on Normal field last Saturday, score 0-0. The Danville players were accompanied by many of their friends including a number of ladies.

Mrs. John G. Harman last week attended the setting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, as a delegate from the Civic and Ivy clubs of this town, at Cambridge Springs, Pa.

E. M. Laubach of Forks announces that his cider press will be in operation on Tuesdays and Fridays. The supply of apples is not sufficient to warrant running the press every day.

The handsome pennant presented to the Bloomsburg Cricket Club for winning a series of games from Williamsport, is displayed in J. R. Townsend's show window, with a photograph of the players.

The Crusade Commandery Quartette is singing at the teachers' institute at Easton, Northampton county this week. The quartette is composed of R. F. Colley, A. N. Yost, E. H. Ent and O. H. Yetter.

It never pays beyond some slight temporary gain to deceive a man in any kind of business transaction. No man can afford to sell his reputation for probity, honesty, truthfulness, or fair dealing, at any price.

The annual banquet of the Luzerne County Alumini of the Bloomsburg Normal School will be held at the Sterling, Wilkes-Barre, tonight. Dr. Welsh and other members of the faculty will be present.

The ladies of the Evangelical church at Lightstreet will give an entertainment in P. O. S. of A Hall on Saturday evening, the 28th entitled, "The Old Maids Return from the Klondyke." Admission 15 cents.

Rev. R S. Nichols attended the fall meeting of the Arch-deaconry of Williamsport, held at Wellsboro, Pa. from Monday to Wednesday of this week. He was one of the speakers at the missionary meeting on Tuesday evening.

F. A. Snow, chief engineer of the State Health Department, was in town from Saturday to Monday, in relation to the matter of permitting the town to empty the Fifth street sewer into the river. This has not yet been decided.

C. A. Small denies any allegations to the effect that he has made or tried to make any combinations with any candidate that would in any way injure the straight Democratic ticket. He pronounces such allegations as entirely false.

Frank W. Miller is the regular Democratic nominee for Register and Recorder. He is of the younger element in the party. Vote the straight democratic ticket from top to bottom. Mark a cross in the circle in the Democratic column.

We were mistaken in saying last week that Miss Pardee, recently married, is a grand niece of Capt. J, B. Robison. Her father, Calvin Pardee is a son of Ario Pardee by his first wife. Capt. Robison's sister was the second wife of Mr. Pardee.

Mrs. Sylvanus P. Hanly, and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Oswald have issued invitations for a reception at their home in Berwick, on Saturday evening, October 28th, from eight to eleven o'clock, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodin Hanly.

There were only four wagons at the curbstone market this morning, and they belonged to the old standbys, C. L. and Will Rupert, E. C. Bundy and D. W. Miller. They had a fine variety of vegetables for this time of the year, but no customers.

Barton R. Bisel of the Bloomsburg *Daily*, and Miss Jessie B. Unangst of Scranton were married in that city last Thursday, at the residence of Burton Freas, brother-in law of the bride. They have gone to house-keeping on West Fourth street.

No more delightful weather could be wished for than we have been having for the past month. With the exception of a very few days it has been ideal. A change may be looked for soon, however, and dreary winter will be upon us in a very short time.

Hadley's Moving Pictures at the Opera House last Friday night was a first class entertainment in every respect, and compared very probably with any that have ever been here. Because not sufficiently advertised the attendance was not as large as it should have been.

A cow belonging to L. H. Boody of Rupert was struck by the Catawissa trolley car last Thursday evening, and killed. It was raining very hard and Motorman Utt could not see the cow until too late to stop. It happened about 7:15 o'clock near the Rupert station.

Prices of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Lenses, according to kind, 50c. to $1.00 each.
Bifocal Lenses, $2.00 to $3.00 a pair.
Toric Lenses, $3.00 and $4.00 a pair.
Gold-filled frames and mountings, $1.00 each.
Solid gold eyeglass frames and mountings, $2.00 to $3.00.
Medium weight 10K gold spectacles, $3.00.
Heavy 14K gold spectacle frames and mountings, $4.00.
I keep in stock a large assortment of lenses and frames. I will be pleased to show you the latest and best in eyeglass mountings.
Henry W. Champlin, M. D., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Miss May Smith, aged 16, and Walter Billman, aged 19, both of Catawissa, went to Binghamton on Monday and were married. When the girl was missed her father started in search of her They were found at Pottsville on Tuesday, where the young man had found employment.

The man who ran away with $101,000 in money from the Adams Express Co. in Pittsburg was captured at Bridgeport, Conn., and most of the money has been recoved. He was an agent, and received $55 a month salary. Up to the time of this deed he had borne a good character.

C. A. Small is the regular Democratic nominee for District Attorney, and had no opposition for the nomination. There is not a Republican county in the state that ever elects a Democrat to office. That's the way they have built up such a strong organization. Columbia county should see to it that only Democrats are elected to office here.

M. H. Rhoades, Democratic Candidate for County Treasurer has served on the Town Council of the Town of Bloomsburg for a couple of terms, and has been a Poor Director of the Bloom Poor District, thereby showing what confidence the people of his own election district, have placed in him. Let us give Mr. Rhoades an old time majority in the County.

C. H. Dildine, of Rohrsburg, representing the State Grange, together with members of that agricultural organization from several counties, met recently at the Neff House, Sunbury, with the Merchants' Association of that place to make arrangements for the meeting of the State Grange Convention to be held there on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of December.

The largest amount of pay ever distributed to the employes of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad was given them last week. Exclusive of the office forces there are about 14,000 names on the September payroll of the division. The amount of money being distributed approximates $725,000. The employes include conductors, shopmen and section hands.

The work of the Y. M. C. A. has been mapped out for the winter, and includes a series of Sunday afternoon meetings, a number of Bible classes for men and boys, and meetings at the several factories at the noon hour. W. D. Laumaster of Danville will speak next Sunday, the meeting to be held in the Lutheran church. Some excellent speakers are expected to be present through the course.

The Democratic organization is doing its part and the County Chairman is endeavoring to get out the full vote. Don't let your district be shy a single vote Take some pride in it and see to it that all are out. New poll books have been prepared in every district and the Committeemen can easily determine in the election what voters have not voted. Make an effort to see that they vote straight.

It was demonstrated in court in Scranton recently that the law upholds the school teacher in enforcing dicipline. A teacher was brought to trial on the charge of assault and battery because he used the rod In his charge to the jury Judge Newcomb said that the law gave the teacher the same authority as a parent has in the punishment of a child. The jury found that the chastisement was justified and not too severe.

Lots have been purchased and a dozen new cottages are to be erected at Eagles Mere Park before the opening of next season. The reason for building them is that the present cottages available for that purpose are all rented for the next season, the system of cottages having their pleasant homes and dining at the Forest Inn being exceedingly popular. The new buildings will be handsome ones, modern in every appointment.

Lumbermen on the west branch of the Susquehanna are hoping for more rain, so that the 6,000,000 feet of logs back can be driven into the Williamsport boom before the winter closes in. The remaining logs, with the 4,000,000 feet still in the boom, will make a total of about 50,000,000 feet handled by the boom company this year. It is interesting to know that about 50,000,000 feet are expected next year, and probably the same amount the year following.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

William H. Berry can be elected State Treasurer if the Democrats will all vote on election day. He is supported by the Prohibitionists and a very large number of Republicans who want reform in state politics. These with the Democrats can elect him. The danger is in the stay-at-home vote. There is more at stake in this election in Pennsylvania than in a Presidential year, and every man should feel that it is his duty to go to the polls on election day and vote.

Hanging to a chandelier 35 feet from the floor of his church, the presence of mind of Rev. F. T. Cady, pastor of the church of the Redeemer of Towanda, saved him from serious injury and perhaps death. While adjusting the chandelier, the high stepladder upon which he was working slipped from under him, and he clung to the chandelier. No one was near the building, and his cries for help went unheeded. Mr. Cady finally discovered a rope hanging from the upper arch of the church, and reaching it with difficulty tied it with his teeth and one hand. Exhausted, he slid to the floor on the rope.

General William Montgomery was the founder of Danville. His great-grandson, I. X. Grier Esq., has a number of interesting letters and documents concerning him, among them an invitation from Washington to dine at the White House on January 6th, 1794. General Montgomery held a number of important positions, among them being a commissioner on the Connecticut claims, and President Judge of Northumberland county. A letter to him from Benjamin Franklin, dated May 27, 1786, deals with the troubles in the Wyoming Valley. The old stone house at the corner of Bloom and Mill streets in Danville was General Montgomery's home.

Representative Charles B. Landis declares that about $8,000,000 is being wasted on government printing. As he is chairman of the committee on printing of the house of representatives and head of the joint committee of both branch of congress appointed to make an official inquiry into the subject, he ought to speak by the book.

Now it would be in order for some one to look into the matter of state printing and see how much money is wasted. It costs the state many thousands of dollars at every session of the legislature to publish the Legislative Record, an almost entirely useless expenditure. This publication furnishes jobs for a large number of folders, pasters, &c., who draw big pay and hire the work done for much less than they get. So long as the people of Pennsylvania keep in power the present machine bosses, so long they will have to endure the squandering of the public money.

In the *Woman's Home Companion* for November the Japanese Minister sends a Thanksgiving greeting to the women of America; "Shall Our Boys Play Football?" is discussed from opposite standpoints by President Eliot, of Harvard, and Coach Sandford, of the Yale Eleven and "Around the World with Alice Roosevelt," illustrated with photographs, describes the delightful experiences of an American girl. Included in the list of fiction are "The Battle of Roncesvalles," a story of boy life, "That Other Girl," "The Heart Bowed Down," "The Clearing of Polly Jump's Vision," "The Baby's Grandfather," and a third installment of the interesting serial, "The Silver Pin" In addition to her other fashion notes Miss Grace Margaret Gould tells of "Styles on the Stage." Home-made gifts, cookery and table decorations for the holidays are treated in several timely articles. Mrs. Sangster writes feelingly of "Thanksgiving Joy," Anna S. Richardson of "Homemaking for Business Girls," and Sam Loyd's puzzles and Aunt Janet's pages provide plenty of entertainment for the young people. Published by the Crowell Publishing Company, Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

For Thanksgiving.

The members of the Women's auxiliary of St. Paul's Church will have a sale of cakes and pies &c. in the Parish House basement, on Wednesday before Thanksgiving.

Boy Wanted.

A boy sixteen years old with fair common school education is wanted at this office to learn the printing trade. Full particulars as to work and pay will be given on application. tf

THE TIME TO BUY

Your Coats, Suits, Dress Goods, Furs &c. — This weather reminds one of the need of them. THE CLARK STORE never offered you a better selection than at the present time nor the values so good as now. Iit's an offering of seasonable goods just when you have a need of them, and it will pay you to buy now. We invite your inspection and comparison, both in regardto style, materials and prices.

Ladie's Coats

A fine line. All kinds. $8.50 a fine Covert Coat 45 in. long, body and sleeves satin lined, pleated back. Velvet Corded—Special at $8.50.

$14.00 for a fine mixed Cloaking Coat 50 in. long. velvet collar and cuffs, braid trimmed, pleated back and front, satin lined body and sleeves.

$12.50 for a fine Kersey Coat 45 in. long, satin lined body, Empire style fitted new circular skirt.

Dress Goods

You will find a choice collection of Dress Materials at CLARKS in Black and Colors. If you have a dress goods need see their line.—

50 in. Broadcloths	1.00 yd.
45 in. Serges	58c yd.
45 in. Cashmeres	1.00 yd.
White Serge	1.00 yd.
42 in. Cheviots	50c yd.

Underwear

Ladie's fleeced vests 20, 25, 29, 39c.

Children's fleeced vests 16, 20, 25, 35c.

Ladie's union suits 50, 75, 1.00.

Tailored Suits

in black, blue, gray, brown in the new long coat effects tight fitting.

$20.00 for a fine gray suit 45 in. long coat, all satin lined, pleated skirt, high kilted, finely tailored. Velvet collar. The new coat sleeve.

$17.50 a suit coat 45 in. long, finely tailored, body and sleeves satin lined, 9 gore skirt made from Lymansville Cheviot, blue or black.

Cravenetted Cloths

The genuine cravenetted suitings for dresses and rain coats mostly 56 in. wide at 1.65, 1.85, 2.00 and 2.25 yd.

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A large line of hats, right from our own workroom, made in the newest style, good materials and thebest of workmanship priced from 2.50 to 16.00

We are ready to make you a hat to order or do millinery work of any kind promptly, stylishly and at a moderate price.

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FARMING THE FUNDS IN STATE TREASURY

The Vast Surplus Used By Machine Politicians In Various Kinds of Private Enterprises and Personal Operations—State Deposits In Consideration of Hazardous Loans.

SOME STARTLING FACTS ARE UNEARTHED

Homer L. Castle, Esq., is a Pittsburg lawyer of considerable distinction. He is a partner, in professional practice, of former Governor William A. Stone, and the Prohibition nominee for judge of the superior court. He has been making a most vigorous canvass on the stump ever since the opening of the campaign, and challenges the contradiction of the startling charges he has made and reiterated a dozen times.

State Funds For Penrose.

During a speech delivered in the court house in Harrisburg on the evening of September 20, Mr. Castle stated that a bank near Pittsburg, of which he was at the time a director, and for which he was solicitor, received a state deposit of $20,000, under an agreement that $10,000 of the amount would be loaned to Senator Penrose. That was in 1897, and the money was used by the senator in paying the expenses of his first election to that office. Mr. Castle added that the interest not having been paid promptly the loan was called, and immediately after it was paid the deposit of the state was removed. Senator Penrose at first denied the statement, whereupon Mr. Castle supported it by a chain of evidence, and the senator admitted the principal point, but asserted that it was purely a business affair.

In a speech delivered in Greensburg a few days later, Mr. Castle charged that a bank in Pittsburg had secured a state deposit of the amount of $200,000 in consideration of a loan to former State Senator William H. Andrews, now delegate in congress for New Mexico, of $75,000. The note was indorsed by Francis J. Torrance, a Pittsburg politician, and secured by bonds of a New Mexican railroad which Andrews has constructed on paper. Another Pittsburg bank had been offered the deposit on the same terms, but declined to make the loan and failed to get the money. Replying to the letter of the bank official, State Treasurer Mathues wrote as follows:

> "I am of the opinion that there are already too many depositories in the west and too much of the state funds are deposited there; and at the present time I do not feel disposed to increase the same. If, however, I shall change my mind I will be pleased to take into consideration the bank you are interested in.
>
> "Very respectfully yours,
> "W. L. MATHUES,
> "State Treasurer."

Soon afterward, however, the money was deposited in another bank, which loaned the money to Andrews.

This charge was vehemently denied by Penrose, Andrews and the newspaper press supporting the Republican candidate for state treasurer, Mr. Plummer, and its author denounced as a falsifier and defamer.

The failure of that bank—the Enterprise National, of Allegheny—only last Wednesday, and the suicide of its cashier, confirmed every statement made by Mr. Castle, and showed even a worse condition of affairs—a more reckless and vicious use of state funds—than he had intimated. It disclosed the startling facts that the bank had been supplied with $782,000 of the funds belonging to the people of Pennsylvania—$50,000 of which was deposited in it by the present machine state treasurer, Mathues, only the day before it collapsed—that $400,000 of this deposit was represented by worthless bonds of a New Mexico railroad, projected and controlled by "Bull" Andrews, former machine state chairman, and was loaded with an additional $300,000 note signed by machine politicians who are striving for the election of another machine state treasurer, in the person of J. Lee Plummer.

Building Breweries With State Funds.

In a speech delivered at Titusville on the evening of October 10, Mr. Castle declared that a brewery had been organized, built and brought to completion with state money taken from banks favored with deposits in consideration of such favors. This was an Allegheny county enterprise, in which William H. Andrews was also concerned. Of it Mr. Castle said:

> "A bunch of state politicians had themselves incorporated, and without land or financial timber of any kind issued bonds. These bonds were placed in a bank, into which a state deposit had been turned, and with the proceeds they built a brewery.
>
> "After a certain time their property was turned over to a brewery combine and the politicians pocketed the proceeds."

At another meeting Mr. Castle told of the organization of a bank in Pittsburg, the principal assets of which was a state deposit. It was called the Mortgage Banking company, and John I. Shaw, who was endorser on the Penrose note in the Turtle Creek bank, was made president. He had only a nominal interest in the bank, but enjoyed a strong pull on the state treasury surplus. State Treasurer Harris and Auditor General Hardenburg, both in commission at the time, each held 100 shares of the bank stock, and Harris became a director in the concern. Anthony Schwab, another director in the bank, has explicitly corroborated Mr. Castle's statement of that affair.

In another speech Mr. Castle said:

> "I see that there is much speculation as to whether the $10,000,000 cash balance of the state of Pennsylvania is real money or 'cats and dogs.'
>
> "Let them make an investigation and they will find that the greater part of that $10,000,000 is in securities of such a character that scarcely a bank in the commonwealth would touch them. 'Bull' Andrews is not the only man who has been using the state money for his own personal benefit. There are many others, some of them a great deal higher in state politics than 'Bull' Andrews.
>
> "I am after no particular individual in this fight. I just want the people to get their eyes open to the true condition of affairs. It will hurt some innocent people, I cannot help it. It may result in the financial crash of several institutions. It is not my fault. I am going to lay this thing open, no matter whose toes I may trample upon."

Another Substantial Witness.

John Marron, Esq., is easily among the leaders of the Pittsburg bar. Like many busy lawyers, he is not active in politics, though sensible of his civic obligations. He addressed a meeting in the Sixth Avenue Theatre, Beaver Falls, on the evening of October 2, and said:

> "And suppose you found that the officers of the bank in which you have your money deposited here, were handing that money out practically without security to a lot of adventurers. You wouldn't stand for that, would you. Of course not—you'd go first thing in the morning and get your money out. And I'd be willing to wager that if any of you had your money tied up in a bank whose accounts had not been audited for two or three years and you discovered this fact you'd kick in the bank's doors tonight and look over the books.
>
> "Of course you would, yet here are the books of the state treasury that have not been audited for 31 years, with admitted cases of misapplication of the state's funds and with you and I and everyone not in the treasury ring in absolute ignorance of the treasury's condition. Now I wonder whether, in face of this, Pennsylvania will do the stupid thing again?
>
> "Do you know," he continued, "that with your money speculations are and have been carried on in Mexico and goodness only knows in what other far-off places, and that some of the speculators who have almost unlimited access to your money are on the verge of bankruptcy? That's true.
>
> "Why, it is an open shameful fact that our treasury has the most disgraceful record of any state in the Union. Its doorstep is bloody with three lives at least. Its control by the ring has left a trail of murder, suicide, wreck and ruin. The honor of thousands has been sapped out, a frightful story of blasted hope and dishonor has been written. Surely the money in the state treasury of Pennsylvania has been the root of all our political wrongs. Only recently one of our United States senators presented the frightful picture of pleading the statute of limitations in connection with a criminal charge of misuse of the public funds.
>
> "Here is something I want you to think about, because it shows just how far this crowd will go," said Mr. Marron earnestly. "Do you know that two years ago this treasury ring went so far as to hold up education—the common school system—for the benefit of these ring speculators? The school teachers of the state were denied their pay, the appropriation was held back for 90 days, although it had been regularly deposited in these favored banks we are learning so much about. And where was the money? It was out of the treasury all right, for the teachers couldn't be paid. Well, it was out in Mexico. So, I repeat, the pirates went so far as to hold up education in their greed."

Farming the Funds the Rule.

Recalling the original witness in the matter of "farming the funds," Mr. Homer L. Castle, in a speech delivered at Union City, Erie county, said, and declared that he is able to prove the statement:

> "In Pittsburg there is an institution known as the Mortgage Banking Company, and I have not a word to say about its solvency or its responsibility. Some time ago this institution entered into an arrangement with John I. Shaw by which he became its president. The contract providing for his selection as the bank's chief officer stipulated that the institution was to receive a certain amount of state funds, and that Shaw was to receive, and he did receive 2 per cent. for securing the deposits of state money. Now, is that honest?
>
> "This is the Shaw who entered into a deal with Boies Penrose by which the Turtle Creek bank was to receive $20,000 as a state depository, if it would advance Penrose and Shaw half the amount upon receiving it and this Boies Penrose is one of your United States senators, head of the Republican machine.

Farming Out May Be General.

"Now it has been charged that there exists an arrangement all over the state whereby the banks are made to pay certain ringsters a percentage for all state moneys deposited with them, though at this minute I am not able to prove this, as a condition existing generally. I know the facts, in connection with the Mortgage Banking company-Shaw case, however, and you can draw your own conclusions as to whether the practice is generally carried on.

"I also know all the facts in connection with the Turtle Creek transaction. If Penrose acted with Shaw in that loan did he or did he not act with him in the Banking company affair? I leave you to your own inferences in considering the whole affair; I am making no charges except those I am prepared to substantiate in detail.

"Penrose is boss of the Republican machine. He controls this man Plummer, who is running for state treasurer, and if Plummer is elected Penrose will be the treasurer. That is an encouraging effect, when we have here letters the machine is sending out to the banks holding state money. They call loudly for campaign contributions and promise the bankers that there will be a great change in the method of running the treasury if Berry is elected. You bet there will be, and I say that is why I want the ring driven out. We want this farming out of our money stopped. We want a square deal in the treasury, so we want this change that the ringsters fear so badly."

IS THE SURPLUS REAL?

Significant Inquiry of a Newspaper Correspondent.

There Is a Growing Impression That the Boasted Balance Is Largely Made Up of I. O. U.'s and Other Evidences of Debt.

The Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, an independent and conservative Republican newspaper, writes as follows:

Is the $10,000,000 "cash balance" of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania real money, or "cats and dogs?"

Has the state a vast surplus of actual money available for emergencies, as so glibly alleged in the "literature" of the Republican state machine, or is this "surplus" made up, in part at least, of the "paper" of irresponsible or dead politicians?

These startling questions are likely to figure very prominently in the campaign for state treasurer during the remaining six weeks before election.

The managers of the anti-graft campaign profess to be convinced that if once an untrammeled state treasurer could get his hands on the innermost records of the finances of the commonwealth, he could uncover such a state of affairs as would tremendously shock the people of Pennsylvania, accustomed as they are to revelations of mismanagement in public office.

Keeping Things Quiet.

This phase of the anti-graft campaign has been held back apparently until such time as its presentation to the people will permit of its being kept fresh in the public thought right up to the casting of the November ballots. Prior to this publication only the slightest hint of it has been given That was in the address of Charles Heber Clark, the distinguished Montgamery county author and authority on civic affairs, before the meeting at which the Lincoln party was organized several weeks ago.

How far the anti-grafters will be able to go toward convincing the people that the very welfare of the commonwealth demands a thorough scrutiny of the public assets, remains to be seen. The men who are directing this campaign evidently have taken a leaf out of the lessons of the reform movements of the past which have destroyed their effectiveness by shooting off their best ammunition too early in the campaign. Therefore, they are keeping their own counsel as to the "surprises" they are going to spring later on.

One thing is fairly certain: They should experience little difficulty in proving the significant fact that nearly all the state treasurers of recent years, no matter how tightly bound up to the machine, have held off for weeks before accepting the conditions found in the office and assuming responsibility therefor.

Is the Surplus Real?

When it is considered that the state treasury has been absolutely in the hands of the "organization" for well on to half a century, it is not surprising that actual evidence for or against the substantiality of the "$10,000,000 surplus," or of anything else concerning the treasury, for that matter, is decidedly scarce.

From the elder Cameron's time, all down through the Cameron and Quay "dynasties," there has been greater care exercised by the bosses in the selection of candidates for state treasurer than for any other state office, the governorship not excepted.

As a result of this, and also by reason of a complicated system of cross accounts between the treasurer and the auditor general, the record of the treasury has been virtually a sealed book to the people who pay the money. They have been told every month that there were so many dollars to the credit of the commonwealth in the various favored banks. For the past three years the total given has not gone below $10,000,000 except two or three times. But they haven't any other assurance than the bare published report that the "millions" represent real dollars rather than political "I O U's."

And the business of the anti-graft campaigners will be to make them see that they never will have other assurance until they defeat a machine-made candidate and elect a state treasurer free enough and brave enough to run his hand down to the very bottom of the state's strong box and find out exactly what is there.

Castle Paving the Way.

The revelations made this week by Homer L. Castle, of Pittsburg, apparently are designed as paving the way in the public mind for the still graver statements that are expected to follow concerning the management of the public funds. Mr. Castle has shattered the long-established theory of the gentlemen who deal in state deposits, that there need be no fear of publicity where only the parties directly involved in the deal are in a position to give any information concerning it.

On the same basis the millions of state appropriations to public and private charities and educational institutions were for years bartered off at a 10 per cent. rake-off rate until, finally, Professor Davis, in the Clarion State Normal School case, had the courage to tell what was going on.

Notwithstanding some of the hurried denials, Mr. Castle has presented facts enough to convince most men who do not prefer to believe otherwise, that many of the state's millions are regularly dealt out to banks that are willing in return to finance the precarious fortunes of a select few of the political "insiders."

The anti-grafters are highly elated over the turn affairs have taken, and are more than ever convinced of the wisdom of their decision early in the summer, that their campaign should be concentrated on the state treasury and the great importance to the people of rescuing it from the grip of the machine.

FOR THE "MOTHER LODE."

Many a Prospector has Gone to His Death Seeking It.

THE SEARCH FOR GOLD

The Theory Seems a Plausible One—Lem Hollister's Lifelong Search—From California to the Klondike—Victim to Its Fascination at Last.

"One of the points on which many of the most level-headed and experienced of gold miners have a weakness," said a man who had seen the gold-hunting game in all its strenuousness in California, South Africa, and the Klondike, "is the search for the mother lode, as it is called. It is a search, which, if successful, would mean unlimited wealth for the lucky finder. There is something in geology and more in dim historical traditions to lead men into such a search, but its results so far have been loss of money, health and life. Yet when a miner gets the 'mother lode fever,' he is apt to continue the search until death, and generally death in some tragic form puts a permanent end to his wanderings and struggles.

"The theory of the mother lode seems a plausible one in many ways, and even scientific research has not been able to decide definitely as to its truth or falsity. In California, the Klondike and most other gold districts the first finds of the precious metal are made in the rivers and streams which run down from some adjacent mountain range. It is known, of course, that this gold comes from the mountains and that it was placed there by great convulsions of nature in former geological periods.

"One of the most persistent advocates of the mother lode, and in the end a victim to the fascination of the search for it, was old Lem Hollister, whom I first met in California just about the time when the placer mining game was beginning to fall off in profits. I don't know where he picked up the theory, for in those days it was a comparatively new one. But he certainly had it in the most malignant form. He would work at placer mining until he had made a fair stake. Then he would sell out his claim, regardless whether it had been worked out or not. And then he would mysteriously disappear. With most of that old crowd of miners it would have been a safe wager that they were in San Francisco spending their stake in the many ways open to a man with a goodly accumulation of the precious metal. With Lem Hollister it was different. The hunt for the mother lode was to him what dissipations of various sorts and kinds were to the rest of the boys. He might be gone weeks or months, according to how long his stake held out. In the end he would return to placer mining, broke, no nearer the object of his search than he had been at first, but with his hopes of finding the great source of all California gold still undimmed.

"When the rush for the Klondike came Lem was among the pioneers. I met him at Cape Nome. He had made a good thing of placer mining there, was gathering in a good amount of gold from his daily washings and there was no reason why he should not in a short time put by enough to keep him comfortably to the end of his days. But he never even dreamed or thought of such a sane proceeding. He was more eager to search for the great central lode than he had been in the days of California placer mining. And he wasn't the only one with that idea. In California he had been almost alone among the miners in his belief in the existence of a mother lode, or at least in the belief that the search for it was a practical matter. But there were lots of men that held the same belief in that early Klondike crowd.

"But the search for the mother lode in the freezing Klondike is a different proposition and a much more tragic one than a similar search in California. Many an old miner was lured by it into the more desolate and dangerous recesses of the northern ranges and perished from exhaustion or cold or hunger. The Klondike is full of tragedies of that sort, and the death of old Lem Hollister was only one of many.

"The last time I saw Lem was in Dawson City. He had sold his claim, and with the money from the sale and the gold dust he had accumulated had bought an outfit. He was just on the point of starting out again on the search which had filled his dreams and sapped his energies for so many years. I tried to dissuade him, and pointed out the terrible risks he was running, for the short summer season was almost at an end. Of course, I simply wasted my words. He had searched for the mother lode for years, he said, and now he was on the point of finding it. He pointed out the reasons why the great lode would exist in the Klondike rather than in the California ranges which he had wasted so much time in exploring. He was confident that this search would be a short one. If it was not, he could take care of himself even through a Klondike winter. I hated to see him go to what I felt sure would be his death. Finally he promised me that it would be the last trip of the kind he would undertake. It was his last trip, for he never returned. The mother lode had claimed another victim.—E. J. W.

History repeats itself—You cannot find the age of a woman in the Bible.

If you think life is a dream you had better wake up.

STOMACHS ON STILTS.

The man who puts on stilts does not increase his actual stature. He only feels taller. Stimulants are the stilts of the stomach. They make a man feel better for the time being, but he feels a great deal worse for them afterward.

The need of the man whose stomach is "weak" is not stimulation but strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery perfectly answers that need. It contains no alcohol or whisky. It cures the weak, foul stomach with its attendant bad smelling breath, coated tongue, bad taste, poor appetite and kindred symptoms.

"In the year 1899 I had an attack of indigestion and got so bad that my home doctor said he could not do me any good," writes Mr. G. Trent, of Gordonville, Texas. "I wrote to you and you advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, so I bought six bottles, and when I commenced using it I was so weak could hardly walk about the house. By the time I had used one bottle my stomach and bowels commenced to heal. There were strips of the lining of my stomach or bowels (I don't know which) as large as a man's two fingers passed and I had a good deal of misery in my stomach and bowels, and also in the rectum especially. I could not eat anything without having much distress afterward, but by the time I had taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was sound and well, and could eat anything I pleased without suffering in the least. Could also do as much work in a day as I ever could. I have not suffered from the trouble since, and it was four years ago that I was so sick."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make a little more profit. He gains; you lose. Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Where River Coal Abounds

Coal Digger Returns From Up Stream—Mr. LeDuc's Successful Season

The Danville *Morning News* says: After an exceedingly successful season E. J. LeDuc has brought his coal digger down the river and it is now moored below the Water Works. Mr. LeDuc took his craft up the stream last spring, putting in nearly the entire summer on the river just above Bloomsburg where many thousand tons of coal were extracted, all of which was disposed of at points nearby.

The river in depositing the coal is bound by no rule whatever. While last year it left several fine deposits in the river below Danville this year it seemed to unload nearly all its culm above Bloomsburg. Over the river bottom were scattered bars of the valuable deposit and about all that remained for the diggers to do was to go out and get it It was quite a usual thing for Mr. LeDuc to fill his flat boat twice daily, which meant an accumulation of some twenty-five tons. The price commanded by the coal on the river bank was $1.25 per ton. Beside Mr. LeDuc other men were extracting coal near Bloomsburg and it was only last week that an additional coal digger from Sunbury steamed up by Danville and entered the field. The best is now taken from the stream at Bloomsburg and if Mr. LeDuc spends any more time digging coal this year he will probably try the river below this point.

River coal is not suitable for all purposes, but while inferior to coal from the mines the price is in its favor and it is generally all bought up. Sales, however, for a while were slow last summer, but Mr. LeDuc's pluck did not desert him. More than once there was a big supply on hand but he stuck to it with the result that by the time he was done digging, the coal was almost all disposed of.

Speaking of the endless chain the Eldorado, Kan., *Republican* says: "Every farmer boy wants to be a school teacher, every school teacher hopes to be an editor, every editor would like to be a banker, every banker would like to be a trust magnate, and every trust magnate hopes some day to own a farm and have chickens and cows and horses to look after. We end where we bigin."

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1	for	Fevers.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Teething.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 7	"	Coughs.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	"	Headaches.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Suppressed Periods.
No. 12	"	Whites.
No. 13	"	Croup.
No. 14	"	The Skin.
No. 15	"	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 19	"	Catarrh.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough.
No. 27	"	The Kidneys.
No. 30	"	The Bladder.
No. 77	"	La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each. Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

A THRESHOLD GREETING.

The Careless Waving of a Newspaper Meant to Them a Welcome.

An Italian emigrant steamer, every available foot of its deck space crowded with seaworn passengers, steamed into New York harbor, and was making its way up to a North River dock. Just in midstream a double decked ferryboat, laden with commuters from New Jersey suburbs of the big metropolis, slowed up to allow the steamer to cross its bows.

For a moment or two the commuters, most of them New York business men on the way to their offices, stared with cool indifference at this shipload of peasant foreigners, many of them fresh from the slavery of Sicilian sulphur mines, others from the worn out, tax ridden fields of Calabria. In mute wonder, much as might so many round eyed oxen, the immigrants gazed at the prosperous looking inhabitants of the new land to which they had come.

Then a young man on the upper deck of the ferryboat, prompted perhaps by nothing better than a spirit of fun, waved a newspaper. That was enough. Those 2,000 voyage wearied peasants, who had cut all ties of home and country, who had braved all the terrors of a trip across the big ocean to try their fortunes in a strange land among a strange people—they understood. The careless waving of that newspaper meant to them a friendly welcome from the kinsfolk of their adoption; it meant a cheery greeting from the land of the free.

And how they did respond! In an instant the crowded decks blazed with color, became alive with motion. A thousand gay hued neckerchiefs were in the air, a thousand battered hats were waving.

High, shrill and clear lifted the joyous shouts from the crowded decks. There were smiles and jests and laughing. The New World had recognized them, had greeted them in friendly manner. Hurrah! All was well now.

Across the narrow strip of water separating the two boats leaped the enthusiasm. It spread among the commuters. Cold indifference gave way to good natured interest. Brokers, merchants, bankers, clerks, young women stenographers—all caught the spirit of the moment. Silk hats, derbies and white handkerchiefs were waved in answer to the salute of the poor immigrants. Between the two sets of passengers, of course, was still a wide social gulf, but for the moment humanity bridged it clear and fair.

If the immigrants went on to meet the vexations awaiting them at Ellis Ellis Island with cheered hearts, so several hundred New Yorkers took up the worries of a business day with the vague consciousness of having participated in a kindly act.—Youth's Companion.

"AS WEAK AS A CAT."

Another Adage Founded on the Mistake of a Fact.

Of all the animal adages founded on the mistake of a fact, "as weak as a cat" is the most absurd. Really the cat is a most muscular animal. The lion, the tiger and other so-called "big cats," as you already know, are of the same family with our common house pussy; we shall not speak of them further. "As weak as a cat" is applied to the house pussy; but to say "as weak as a kitten" is truer. One may then mean the newborn kitten, which comes into the world blind, softer and more helpless-looking than even the blind puppy; but which, however, is not so helplessly weak as the puppy, the kitten having sharp claws, which the puppy has not. You know so much of cats; do you not, young people?

The cat's muscles are extraordinarily large and powerful in proportion to the animal's size. Then again those muscles are attached to the bones fitted together at such angles as to make "the finest system of springs and levers," says Dr. Huidekoper, "known in the whole group; the claws are sharper and are curved into stronger hooks than in any other mammal, and by the action of special muscles are withdrawn under the protection of sheathlike pads, that they may escape wear and injury when not in use." The slender, supple form of the cat makes it capable of the highest activity. The heavy boy, you may have noticed, is not always the strongest; the thin active boy is the fastest runner and the quickest at games which need both strong and limber muscles.

The shoulder-blade, the arm and the fore arm, the thigh, the leg and the foot of the cat lie at what the veterinary surgeons call "closed angles." That peculiar conformation shows that the enormous jumps which the cat can take to the envy of any athletic boy are due to the great power and the closed angles of the joints; but the conformation of the legs make the cat's stride at a walk, a trot or a run remarkably limited. The cat moves, therefore, with wonderful quickness, but with no great speed. The boy who says he feels "as weak as a cat"—if he is at all like the cat—should be splendidly muscular. The truth is that, in roportion to the size of his body, he can never hope to be as strong as a cat.—Our Animal Friend.

The Bishop's Pass.

In this country free railway passes are not often met with; and certainly the one owned by the venerable Bishop of Gloucester is unique. It is of gold, in the first place, and extends from end to end of the Great Eastern Railway, in the second place. According to a story told by the Rev. J. A. L. Alrey, it forms a souvenir of the kindly ministrations by the Bishop to the sufferers by a railway accident which occured on the system many years ago.—London Daily Times.

A GALLANT BOER SOLDIER

Adolph Schiel was the Ruler of Thousands of Blacks.

NOTORIOUS AND FAMOUS

Rossbach, His Beautiful Home—Adored by the Makatese—Feared by the Insolent Magato Clans—His Six Sons Were His Escort.

Born in 1858—from college to military service in the ranks of the famous "Black Hussars" at Brunswick, then to Africa; hunter, explorer, and filibuster, farmer, frontiersman, and Boer Government official; once again a soldier as officer of the State Artillery at Johannesburg, Elandsgate; prisoner of war at St. Helena, finally author and lecturer, until he died recently at the pretty village of Reichenhall, in the Bavarian Alps—such is in half a dozen lines the romantic story of the career of a gallant soldier of fortune, and my old friend—Capt. Adolf Schiel.

His name has been both notorious and famous—take it as you like—on the Zululand-Transvaal frontier since the later '80s. With a band of daring Boer filibusters he participated with considerable success in the inter-tribal wars between Dinizulu Cetewayo's son, and the pretender Usibequ, whose side he took with such effects as to deserve the distinction for a period of having a reward placed on his head by the Imperial authorities, who rightly objected to white men assisting natives in their own quarrels.

His beautiful home, which he named Rossbach in honor of the doughty battle in which his old regiment won eternal laurels in the days of Ziethen and the great King Fritz, was typical of its owner.

I remember well calling here nearly ten years ago en route to the mountain recess, where dwelt the great Magato, whom I was to interview the next day. Built on a ledge overhanging the Selati Valley ravines this white stone castellated bungalow presented a unique and most picturesque aspect. To descend to the crystal river—quite a thousand feet below—we made a wonderful walk over paths made in easy gradients, but cut through a jungle of sub-tropical forest, composed of wild banana, yellow-wood trees, covered in glorious creepers, and abounding in giant tree ferns, with natural cascades rushing down either side. There in the wilderness of the North he who has just gone from us to the better land had created an earthly paradise, in which human knowledge and Nature had combined to utmost advantage. There he ruled tens of thousands of blacks, often with iron severity, yet always, to my knowledge, equitable in his administration of justice by Transvaal or native law.

The Makatese tribes, known as Knob Kneuzen, had elected him their paramount chief, and adored him, bestowing the name of "Cetewayo" on their white ruler. The insolent Magato clans, practically at all times in a semi-rebellious attitude, feared him more than any other Boer leader, and paid their annual taxes to him when called upon, which was not the case with commissioners who succeeded him. To see Schiel at his best in those days was to watch the late Colonel approach his home in a gallop, escorted by his six sons, in ages ranges from 8 to 18, all splendidly mounted on rough Basuto ponies, born to the saddle from childhood, and followed by magnificent German mastiffs and boar hounds which breed their father loved to acclimatize in South Africa.

After Magato's death in 1896, Capt. Schiel was called to Pretoria, doing good work as Inspector and Chief of Prisons. But Hollander intrigues and Boer conservatism made the carrying out of reforms extremely difficult after the raid. Just before the outbreak of hostilities I interviewed him as he was about to leave for the Natal Free State frontier to take charge of the German volunteers. He was not hopeful for the success of the Boer forces, and correctly predicted their ultimate defeat by trained troops, although he believed that successful actions would be fought as the outset. As an old soldier, however, he was enthusiastic for active service. As a burgher of over twenty years in the country he went gladly on commando to do his very best in assisting the Commandant General, Piet Joubert, with whom he had for years been on terms of intimate friendship. His military career in the war was very short. Dangerously wounded at Elandslaagte three weeks later he was captured as described by Sir Conan Doyle so vividly in his great work, and whom perhaps, I may be permitted to quote here: "After the final charge on the brow of the hill, the panting, breathless climbers were on the edge of the plateau. There were the two guns which had flashed so brightly—silent now, with a litter of dead Boer gunners around and one wounded officer standing by the trail. It was the famous Capt. Schiel, the German artillerist."—London Daily News.

The Monocle.

The eyeglass is coming into vogue again, but not as an appendage of coxcombry, but as an article of utility. Mr. Aitchison, of Fleet street, tells me that a large percentage of people are astigmatic, in other words, that both eyes do not see exactly alike, because they do not reflect images similarly, yet each may be a perfect organ the wearing of the monocle rectifies this and relieves the nerves from eye strain, that prolific source of headaches and many other ills.—Free Lance.

USEFUL URALITE.

Is Incombustible and Can Be Worked With Like Wood.

Have you ever heard of the uralite-Probably not, for it is a new invention. Yet it is well worthy of your notice, since it is superior to anything of the kind that has yet been produced. It is the invention of a Russian artillery officer and chemist named Imschenetzky, and its claim to distinction lies in the fact that it is absolutely fireproof.

Uralite is composed of asbestos fiber with a proper proportion of silicate, bicarbonate of soda and chalk, and it is supplied in various finishes and colors, according to the purpose for which it is intended. In a soft form a sheet of uralite is like an asbestos board; when hard it resembles finely sawn stone and has a metallic ring. Besides being a nonconductor of heat and electricty, it is practically waterproof (and may be made entirely so by paint), and is not affected either by atmospheric influences or by the acids contained in smoke in large towns, which rapidly destroy galvanized iron.

Moreover, it can be cut by the usual carpenters' or woodworkers' tools, it can be veneered to form paneling for walls or partitions; it can be painted, grained, polished and glued together like wood; it does not split when a nail is driven through it; it is not affected when exposed to moisture or great changes of temperature, and it can be given any desired color either during the process of manufacture or afterward.—Dietic and Hygienic Magazine.

Holding Death at Bay.

One often wonders, in scanning the bulletins of the physicians in attendance upon some public man struck down by mortal disease, why such heroic measures are taken to prolong life for a day or a few hours, or even a few minutes, when to all appearances no human hand can avert the final issue.

When we hear of the patient, weak and tired, asking only to be allowed to die in peace, tormented with injections of salt solution, with inhalations of oxygen, with the prick of the hypodermic needle we are tempted to ask what is the good of it—why prolong the agony of the dying man and rend the hearts of those whom he is leaving by vain efforts to stay the hand of death? Why not let the harassed soul escape in peace?

But before blaming the doctors for their seeming inhumanity one should stop a moment and hear their side. The mission of the physician is not only or chiefly to relieve suffering—it is, before all else, to save life. If death is inevitable, it is his duty to soften it so far as he may; but he has not the right, for the sake of a moment's ease to throw away the chance of averting death.

No one can gauge the vital forces. Many a time, when death seemed actually to have closed the scene, some well-directed measure has fanned the spark of life again into flame. No one knows better than the physician that while there is life there is hope, and his duty is plain to use every means at his command to maintain the action of the heart and to stimulate the nerve centers to renewed work. There is always the hope that the disease may spend its force at any moment, and so the conscientious physician must fight on, in the face of desperate odds.—Youth's Companion.

Pierpont Morgan's Personal Honor.

A certain underwriting syndicate involving a good many millions was organized on the eve of Mr. Morgan's departure for Europe, but not completed when he sailed. Upon his return he asked to see the subscription list and the balance sheets, the work of the syndicate having been completed and the books closed. As he glanced over the list, he noticed that one name which he presumed would be there was missing, and he said to his partner: "I do not see the name of ——— here." The reply was: "We were able to organize the syndicate without them, and we therefore did so."

Instantly Mr. Morgan replied: "But I promised them that they should come in."

Then, making a rapid computation of what these bankers' profits would have been had they been admitted to the syndicate, Mr. Morgan drew his company's check for the amount, which involved several hundred thousands, and sent it to them.—Everybody's.

Indian Territory Tract's Bloody Record

On the six miles between the two rivers, North and South Canadians, there have been forty-two lives lost, all being in good health at the time of their death. On this six miles of railroad and wagon road, running parallel with the railroad, seven negroes, twenty whites and thirteen Indians have been killed one way or another.

Twenty-four of these went the gun route, one committed suicide, two were killed by being run over by wagons, three by driving on the railroad right-of-way, two were killed by horses on right-of-way, a tramp was burned to death, a bridge hand met death by falling off a bridge, one, a woman, not known how she came to her death, one boy was killed by a horse.

Out of this great lot of killed only seven were killed by officers, two by Creek Indian officers, who were executed by shooting. In this lot of deaths there was no accidental shooting; they all knew that the gun was loaded and used it to kill.

THE MARY O'DONNELL

Donovan Who Won and Lost a Half Million.

WATER FRONT ROMANCE

Now He's Back at the Point Where He Started His Staten Island Ferry—"That Is What Is Left of My Fortune"—Rowing 'Em Across Just the Same.

Pat Donovan's life is typical of many that have lived along the water-front of many a city.

Pat Donovan may be found seven days in the week at the end of a rotten wharf jutting out from Staten Island into New York Bay, near the little railroad station at New Brighton. He wears a sou'wester over his grizzled, age-worn face, and he is always ready to ferry all who venture on the pier across the arm of the bay to the factory-lined Jersey shore, a good mile away.

Most of his passengers are workers in the factories, who have their homes in Staten Island beyond the pall of smoke. Once in a good while, a stranger picks his way along the wharf and lowers himself into one of the aged ferryman's boats.

A minute or two later the boat glides past the half-submerged wreck of what apparently was once a fine craft of some sort. Then, as the stranger looks with curiosity at the heavily-rusted machinery, the remnants of a gilded cabin, and the crumbling pilothouse, Pat Donovan shifts his tobacco and anticipates his passenger's question.

"That," he says, with gruff cheerfulness, "is what is left of my fortune.

"Yes, sir," he continues, after letting the boat drift close up to and pass the wreck and then resuming the oars, "there's the remains of forty years' work, and here I am, a man of seventy odd, doing the same thing I did when I started out getting what's sunk back of you, sir.

"Look behind you and see what I used to own. Just about a mile of the waterfront near the railroad station. Guess I was worth pretty close to a half a million at one time, all made by working night and day along here from the day I landed from Ireland until fifteen years ago.

"Yes, sir, I started out ferrying as a youngster right here where I'm ferrying you across now. That was fifty years ago. Been ferrying ever since, too, but not in a rowboat all that time. No, sir-ree. I've taken 'em over in as fine a steam craft as ever carried passengers in New York Bay. And that's why I'm rowing 'em across today.

"Tell you how it was. Fifteen years ago I got tired seeing my men rowing passengers over and I thought of the property I'd managed to get hold of with my savings from year to year.

"I calculated I had several hundred thousand dollars in real estate and buildings on it, and so I said to myself: 'Pat, I reckon you've got enough money to take your customers across in a decent boat.' And I gave orders for a steam ferryboat to be built.

"She was as fine a craft as ever ploughed her way through the Bay—white sides, gold paint, and looking glasses in cabins, and a pilot house with hard wood work and brass trimmings. Lord, I was proud of her—so stuck up proud that I took her across myself the first week, and she behaved like the trim little lady she was.

"Then, one day I didn't feel like working, and I turned her over to a hired pilot—and damn me, sir, she burned to the water's edge that same day.

"Discouraged? A boatman never stops pulling in a squall. I was in love with the Mary O'Donnell, and I made up my mind to bring her up from the grave, which I did, though it cost me another $25,000 mortgage on my property."

Pat Donovan spat reflectively over the boat's side.

"Same old story—she burned a second time, two months later. But her bones are not back yonder. They belong to Mary O'Donnell, the third, and she went like the others.

"Yes, sir, those boats burned up under my feet in less than five years, and that's why I lost my nerve for a while and then lost what property I had left after clearing off the mortgages.

"Doesn't pay to lose your nerve, does it? Well, I got mine back after a time, and set about rowing across here as I'd done before I could run two quarters together; and here I am, still at it.

"Ever wish for my fortune back?" The steel-gray eyes twinkled. "Can't say I ever did. Ain't I doing what I did when I had the Mary O'Donnells—taking 'em across?

"Doing something was my best pleasure then, and doing something gives me my best times now. Besides ain't I got the memory of the days when I had plenty of money and when folks called me 'Mr. Donovan,' and not plain Pat?

"Just to think of those fine times, when I'm smoking my pipe of nights, and to know that I've tasted of 'em, is enough to keep me feeling happy now.

"Then there's the bones of the last Mary O'Donnell back there. Why, every time I row past 'em I laugh at the thought of myself strutting 'round in a uniform and bawling like mad at the deckhands and scaring the passengers half to death with my importance. Yes, sir.

"Why should I feel gloomy? Ain't I rowing 'em across just the same?"

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

I, W. W. BLACK, High Sheriff of Columbia County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county of Columbia, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1905

(being the Tuesday next following the first Monday of said month) for the purpose of electing the several persons hereafter named:

One person for State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Three persons for Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts of Columbia County.

One person for Register and Recorder of Columbia County.

One person for Treasurer of Columbia county.

One person for District Attorney of Columbia County.

Three persons for Commissioners of Columbia County.

Three persons for Auditors of Columbia County.

One person for Mine Inspector.

The qualified voters of Columbia county are hereby authorized and required to vote by ballot printed, written, or partly printed and partly written, for each of the following named persons as they see fit:

STATE TREASURER.

J. Lee Plummer,	Republican, Citizens
William H. Berry,	Democratic, Prohibition, Independence, Lincoln
Robert B. Ringler,	Socialist
E. J. Drugmand,	Socialist Labor

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT.

John Stewart,	Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Independence, Citizens, Lincoln
Edward Kuppinger,	Socialist
E. R. Markley,	Socialist Labor

JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.

Charles E. Rice,	Republican, Citizens, Lincoln
James A. Beaver,	Republican, Citizens, Lincoln
George B. Orlady,	Republican, Citizens, Lincoln
John B. Head,	Democratic, Independence
Homer L. Castle,	Prohibition
Frederick L. Schwartz, Hugh Ayres, Cornelius F. Foley,	Socialist
A. A. Grant, S. R. Rager, H. Spittal,	Socialist Labor

PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS

W. M. Robbins,	Republican
Charles M Terwilliger,	Democratic
Jesse M. John,	Prohibition

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

Henry F. Traugh,	Republican
Frank W. Miller,	Democratic
Torrence C. Smith,	Prohibition
W. L. Garrison,	Independent

COUNTY TREASURER.

D P Levan,	Republican
M Harry Rhodes,	Democratic
Dr. Isaac L. Edwards,	Prohibition

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Albert W. Duy,	Republican
Christian A. Small,	Democratic

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Elisha Ringrose,	Republican
Charles L. Pohe,	Democratic
Jerry A. Hess,	Democratic
Frank I. Bellas,	Prohibition
Charles L. Sands,	Independent
William B. Schuck,	Independent

COUNTY AUDITORS.

John R. Diemer,	Republican
Clyde L. Hirleman,	Democratic
Harry B. Creasy,	Democratic
William J. Bidleman,	Prohibition

MINE INSPECTOR.

James A. O'Donnell,	Democratic

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places of holding the aforesaid election in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the county of Columbia are as follows, viz

Beaver township, at the public house of William Ney.

Benton Borough, at the public house of A. A. Overhaltzer, in the Borough of Benton.

Benton township, at the grist mill of Edwards Bros.

Berwick, N. E., at the shop of George A. Buckingham, on east side of Pine street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick, S. E., at the easterly side of the public building on Second St., between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick, N. W., at the band room of Harry Grozier, on the easterly side of the alley between Third and Jackson streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Berwick, S. W., at the westerly side of the public building on Second street, between Market and Mulberry streets, in the Borough of Berwick.

Bloom, 1st Precinct, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

Bloom, 2nd Precinct, at the store building northeast corner West and Fifth Sts., Bloomsburg.

Bloom, 3rd Precinct, at the Town Hall, in Bloomsburg.

Bloom, 4th Precinct, at the Rescue Hose House, East Fifth street, Bloomsburg.

Briarcreek township, at the Martz school house.

Catawissa Borough, in the building of W. H. Rhawn, at corner of Main and Railroad Sts., in the Borough of Catawissa.

Catawissa township, in the public house of J. W. Adams.

Centralia, 1st Ward, at the public house of Thomas Madden, in Centralia.

Centralia, 2nd Ward, at the public house of Anthony T. Conway, in Centralia.

Centre township north, at the public school house, near Lafayette Creasy's.

Centre township south, at P. O. S. of A. Hall, Lime Ridge.

Cleveland Twp., at Centre school house.

Conyngham, E. North district, at the school house, near colliery of John Anderson & Co.

Conyngham, west north, at the public house of Daniel Roach, Montana.

Conyngham, southeast, at the public house of Bridget Burke.

Conyngham, Southwest, at the public house of Chas. H. Horbach, in Locustdale.

Conyngham, West District, No. 1, at Midvalley school house.

Conyngham, west district, No. 2, at the public school house in said district.

E. Fishingcreek, at the house of John Wenner, at Bendertown.

W. Fishingcreek, at the Savage school house.

Franklin township, at the Lawrence school house.

Greenwood, East, at the house of Bartley Albertson, in Rohrsburg.

Greenwood, West, at the shop of Samuel Miller, in Greenwood.

Hemlock township, at the barber shop of G. W. Hartman, in the town of Buckhorn.

Jackson township, at the house of Henry Sands, in Jackson.

Locust township south, at the public house of Sam'l Dyer, in Numidia.

Locust township north, at Yeager's Hotel, in the village of Roaringcreek.

Madison township, at the public house of W. F. Crawford, in Jerseytown.

Main township, at the public house of Charles Alstetter, in Mainville.

Mifflin township, at the public house of Benj. Pennypacker, in Mifflinville.

Millville Borough, at the public house of Mrs. Heller, in Millville.

Montour township, at the public house of C. E. Crawford, at Rupert.

Mt. Pleasant township, at the election house of Robert C. Howell.

Orangeville Boro., at the public house of Hiram Shaffer, in Orangeville.

Orange township, at the Bowman grist mill, in said township.

N. Pine, at the house of William H. Lyons.

S. Pine, at the house of Elijah Shoemaker.

Roaringcreek township, at the house of Albert Leiby.

Scott, East, at Odd Fellows' Hall, in Espy.

Scott, West, at the P. O. S. of A. Building, in Lightstreet.

Stillwater, at the store house of A. B. McHenry, in said borough.

North Sugarloaf, at the public house of Jacob Steen, in Central.

South Sugarloaf, at the old school house, at Cole's Creek.

West Berwick, 1st ward at the Town Hall in said borough.

West Berwick, 2nd ward, at Hutton's Livery Stable, in the borough.

Polls shall be opened at seven o'clock a. m., and shall continue open, without interruption or adjournment, until seven o'clock p. m., when the polls will be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That every person, excepting Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, Notaries Public and persons in the militia service of the state, who shall hold, or shall within two months have held, any office or appointment of profit or trust, under the United States, or of this state and city, or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporate district, is by law incapable of holding, or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk, of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge, or other officer of such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of election officers.

The Inspectors and Judge of the election shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election, in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of those Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Bloomsburg, Pa., Oct. 25, 1905.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, administratrix of Jonas Rantz, late of Benton township, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Benton township on

SATURDAY, NOV. 11th, 1905,

at one o'clock p. m., all that certain real estate described as follows:

Beginning at a white oak; thence by lands of Charles Ash north eighty and one half degrees east eighty-eight and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence north forty and one-half degrees east twenty and eight-tenths perches to a maple tree; thence by land of Thomas Bellas, north one and one-half degrees west fifteen and six tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of William Appleman, north sixty-two and one-half degrees west twenty-seven and three tenths perches to a stone in public road; thence south sixty-six and three-quarter degrees west fifty-four and three tenths perches to a stone in public road; thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west twenty-four perches to a chestnut tree; thence south seventy and three quarter degrees west sixty-one and two-tenths perches to a stone on the east side of the aforesaid public road; thence along said public road south forty-two and one-half degrees west thirty-four perches to a stone on the west side of the road; thence by land of M. Kline south sixty-five and one-half degrees east one-hundred and thirty perches to the place of beginning. Containing

SIXTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

Possession to be given April 1st, 1906.

MRS. JANE RANTZ
Administratrix.

C. W. Miller, Atty.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, trustee of the estate of Henry C. Hartman late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased, will sell at public sale on the premises in Bloomsburg on

SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1905,

at two o'clock P. M., all that certain messuage, lot of ground situated in the Town of Bloomsburg County of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania. Bounded on the East by lot of R. E. Hartman, on the South by Main or Second St. on the West by lot of T. L. Gunton and on the North by lot of the Y. M. C. A. being twenty-two feet more or less in width and seventy-one feet more or less in depth whereon is erected a

ONE STORY FRAME STORE BUILDING.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

C. C. PEACOCK,
Trustee.

A. N. Yost, Atty.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the distribution of the funds in the Sheriff's hands arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan, deceased.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Col. Co., to make distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the real estate of the said Rebecca A. Levan and Stephen Levan to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit at his office at No. 46 Main St. Bloomsburg, Pa. on Wednesday, November the 22nd, at ten o'clock A. M. to perform the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested must appear and present their claims, or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
Auditor.

10-26, 4t

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1st door below Opera House.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor,
BLOOMSBURG, PA

A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers No 11-16-99

EDWARD FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

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H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
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Office and residence, 410 Main St
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J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
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DR. M. J. HESS,
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
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Corner Main and Centre Streets.
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DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,5
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	2,898,160	1,419,
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,588,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	428,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,384

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine an liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, ba rooms hot and cold water and all

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1905.

TROLLEY LEGISLATION AT THE SESSION OF 1905.

The October number of Pennsylvania *Grange News* contains the following article by Hon. W. T. Creasy:

There were two bills introduced allowing trolleys to carry freight. One in the Senate and one in the House. The one in the Senate was introduced by Senator Herbst, of Berks County, and reads as follows:

Supplement to an Act, entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation and government of street railway companies in this Commonwealth," approved the 14th day of May, 1889, giving said companies the right to carry freight.

Be it enacted, etc. That street railway companies heretofore incorporated under the provisions of the Act of 14th May, 1889, and its supplements, shall have in addition to the powers and privileges conferred by the said Act of 14th May, 1889, the right to carry package and bulk freight originating on the line of said railway companies, to any point within the termini of the charter limits of said companies.

As will be noticed this is a milder measure than the one introduced in the House. The Senate being in close touch with the great corporate interest of the State, it was thought possibly this might pass that corporation body. But it didn't. It was reported out of committee and then reported back to the committee and never heard from. Whether it died, strayed away or was stolen, no one knows.

The House bill was introduced by the editor of this department and reads as follows:

AN ACT.

To authorize street railway companies and traction motor companies, Lessees of any street railway company to carry freight and to charge and collect compensation therefor.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That any street railway company heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, whether under a general or special law, and any traction motor company, lessee of the whole or any part of the lines of any street railway company, is authorized to carry freight and to charge and collect a reasonable compensation therefor, and any limitation in the charter of any such company as aforesaid which restricts to the carriage of passengers only, is hereby repealed. Provided that the provisions of this Act be subject to regulations of Borough and City Councils.

This bill met with great favor throughout the State. It was framed and supported by the Grange as well as by all other business interests in the State except the steam railroads and their agents.

The bill was brought before the House in one form or the other on four different occasions. At each time a vote was taken which is recorded in the journal of the House proceedings. The bill was introduced early in the session and was referred to the committee on city passenger railways where it quietly slept for nearly two months, when on March 6th a resolution was offered to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. This resolution was defeated by a vote of 43 in favor to 93 against. See Legislative Record, page 814.

On the 16th of March notice was given to the House that on Monday evening, March 20th, a resolution would again be offered to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill. In the meantime the committee met and agreed to report it out with a negative recommendation. When on the 20th of March a resolution was offered to discharge the committee, the committee said they were ready to report but would not report. The resolution was declared out of order by the chair from which decision appeal was taken which was lost by a vote of 12 to 134. See Legislative Record, page 1206.

The only object I can see for not reporting the bill was in the hope that no vote would be reached on the bill during the session. On March 21st the bill was reported from committee with a negative recommendation. On the 27th of March a resolution was offered to place the bill on the calendar. Under the rules of the House this resolution was laid over until next resolution day. On March 29th an effort was made to amend the Street Railway bill of Representative Huhn by inserting a proviso that trolleys should have the right to carry freight but this amendment was lost by a vote of 100 to 53. The test vote was taken on April 3d, when the resolution was called up to place the bill on the calendar, notwithstanding the negative recommendation of the committee.

It was necessary under the rules of the House to have 103 votes to pass the resolution, while to discharge a committee it only required a majority of the members voting.

The resolution was defeated by a vote of 66 in favor to 97 against it.

The balance of the 203 members either dodged the vote or were absent.

Thus ended one of the hardest fights for trolleys to carry freight. But it can be won at the next session if the farmers go at it with a will. Keep all members at home who are not openly in favor of this measure. The time has come that half-way promises are no good. Be sure not to return those members who disobeyed your wishes in this matter.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla enjoys the distinction of being the greatest curative and preventive medicine the world has ever known. It is an all-round medicine, producing its unequalled effects by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood on which the health and strength of every organ, bone and tissue depend. Accept no substitute for Hood's, but insist on having Hood's AND ONLY HOOD'S.

Democrats, Stand by Our Own Nominations

(Communicatde.)

C. L. Sands and W. B. Schuck are independent Candidates for the office of County Commissioner. One of them, C. L. Sands is a Republican, the other W. B. Schuck is a Democrat who was defeated at the primaries, but now comes out independent. I don't know what argument Mr. Sands uses in order to persuade Democrats to vote for him. I can conceive of none. If he could turn this County Republican, he would do it in a minute then what show would the Republicans in this County give a Democrat?

Not as much of a chance as we have in the State of Pennsylvania. You know how they treat us in the State. Why they don't give us anything except what we fight for. I think they will give us a State Treasurer this time, because we are fighting for it and we will win too. The Citizen's Party of Philadelphia, (Independent Republicans) would not put Berry's name on their ticket as their Candidate for State Treasurer, yet the Democrats endorsed John Stewart for Supreme Court Judge. Even the Independent Republicans will not recognize our party by putting a Democrat on their ticket. Therefore I say that I cannot conceive of a reason why any Democrat should support Mr. Sands for County Commissioner. He is a staunch Republican, always has been and always will be. Let Mr. Sands get his votes, if he gets any, from the Republican party, to which he belongs. Our party has two men nominated for the office of County Commissioner and both are loyal Democrats, and every democratic voter in the County should stand by them, and show Mr. Sands if he wants to run as an independent Candidate, he must get his votes from his own party. The election of Republicans to office in Columbia County, will only strengthen the Republicans to office in Columbia County, will only strengthen the Republican machine Let us beat them bad enough to discourage it in the future.

What to Read in November.

Caroline Duer's new novel, "Cinderella of the Garden House," appears complete in LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE for November. The "Cinderella" of Miss Duer's creating is a young American girl who is making a tour of Europe in the train of an uncongenial stepmother. At Rome the prototype fairy godmother appears and soon the Prince draws near—and thereby hangs the tale.

The November LIPPINCOTT'S pays respect in large measure to the two supreme subjects of the month: Football and Elections. Ralph Henry Barbour's Harvard-Yale football story is called "The Dub." Girls say it is a splendid story; so Barbour scores as well as his college. The best election story of the month is that called "Spatter's Campaign," by Sarah Comstock.

A good example of "the noble art of self-defence" is given under the title of "The Broken Foil," by Fred Gilbert Blakeslee. The title of Eleanor H. Porter's story is one to keep you guessing. She calls it "Nuts to crack and Mary Ellen." Life in a village runs along without a ripple until some little-suspected human tragedy is uncovered which shakes the very foundations. Such an incident is that told by Lizette Woodworth Reese under the title of "Henrietty." The racing season makes Alfred Stoddart's entertaining steeple-chase sketch, entitled "Over the Jumps," especially timely reading.

Maud Howe is the author of a delightful fiction-travel paper called "Bad Langenschwalbach." A sketch, by Isabel Gordon Curtis, is called "An Inherited Autograph." In it the autograph of the late Joseph Jefferson is reproduced as well as that of the first Joseph Jefferson, which it strikingly resembles.

The November number closes with its usual light course called "Walnuts and Wine," in which spice is never lacking.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

For District Attorney (Second Term),

VOTE FOR

ALBERT W. DUY, of Bloomsburg.

Barney Had Been Observant.

They called him "Barney the Blunderer" because he made so many mistakes. He had been working for a coal dealer about six months, and was an earnest, honest soul, but he did not seem to learn anything concerning the details of the business.

One morning, after having delivered coal to two wrong addresses, he was rather short and crusty in answering a regular customer, so the proprietor discharged him, saying, "Go to the office and get your money. I've been as patient with you as I could be, but you are too thick-headed to ever learn anything."

"All roight, sir," answered Barney. "Mebbe O'im t'ick-headed, as yez say, but Oi've learned wan t'ing, annaway."

"If you have really learned one thing, and learned it well, I'll not discharge you," said the proprietor bauteringly. "Now, tell me what you have learned."

"Oi've learned, sor, that siventeen hundred makes a ton in this place," replied Barney, and he went back to work.—*November Lippincott's.*

Dr. Hess' Office

Numerous improvements and additions have been made at Dr. M. J. Hess' dental office, and it is now one of the best equipped in the state.

The apparatus of the entire office driven by a motor, is controlled by a switchboard. The latter controls the gold annealer, electrical sterilizer, hot air syringe, hot water heater, mouth lamp and all the electrical accessories. An electrical engine and an electrical lathe for laboratory purposes have also been installed, as well as a Hammond furnace for porcelain inlaid work.

The rooms have been repapered, painted and newly furnished and a steel ceiling put up. Dr. Hess is a skillful dentist, and enjoys a high reputation and a large practice.

Speaking of the endless chain the Eldorado, Kan., *Republican* says: "Every farmer boy wants to be a school teacher, every school teacher hopes to be an editor, every editor would like to be a banker, every banker would like to be a trust magnate, and every trust magnate hopes some day to own a farm and have chickens and cows and horses to look after. We end where we bigin."

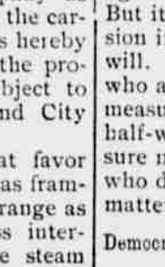
DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Breaks no Hearts, Excuses no Crimes.

Dr. David Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is not a disguised enemy of the human race; where it cannot help, it does not harm. It is composed of vegetable ingredients and does not heat or inflame the blood but cools and purifies it. In all cases of Kidney troubles, Liver complaints, Constipation of the Bowels, and the delicate derangements which afflict women, the action of Dr. Kennedy's FAVORITE REMEDY is beyond praise. Thousands of grateful people voluntarily testify to this, in letters to Dr. Kennedy; and with a warmth and fullness of words which mere business certificates never possess. It makes no drunkards—excuses no crimes—breaks no hearts. In its coming there is hope, and in its wings there is healing. We challenge a trial and are confident of the result. Your druggist has it. ONE DOLLAR a Bottle. Bear in mind the name and address: Dr. *David* KENNEDY, Rondout, New York.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder free from alum or phosphatic acid

Special Coat Values For Women and Children

Half-tight Kersey Coat $10.00. Women's black, navy and castor half-tight Kersey Coats, 41 in long—collarless braided at neck, turn back cuffs, plaits down back, half lined with good venetian lining, patch pockets, belted back, great value at **$10.00**

Black and Castor Kersey Empire Coats with silk velvet inlaid collar, full plaits from yoke, turn back cuff edged with velvet, half lined with venetian, price **$12.50**

Children's Brown and Navy Heavy Cheviot Coats, full back, with half belt, patch pockets, turn back cuff, brass buttons, emblems on sleeve, regular coat collar, extra value at **$5.00**

R. E. Hartman,

SUCCESSOR TO

I. W. HARTMAN & SON

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ayer's Pills Wake up your liver. Cure your constipation. Get rid of your biliousness. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of W. H. Furman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of W. H. Furman, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Wardie Keller Furman, resident of said town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WARDIE KELLER FURMAN, Executrix.

JOHN G. HARMAN, Attorney. 10-12 6t

Cemetery May Cave In.

The congregation of St. Vincent's church at Plymouth has applied for an injunction to restrain the Kingston Coal Company from robbing the pillars in the mines under the cemetery in which one thousand bodies are buried. There is danger, if the pillars are removed, that the surface may drop into the old workings of the mine, as a cave-in has already occurred at one end of the cemetery.

The case forms one of the most interesting legal contentions ever heard in the anthracite coal regions.

The company asserts that it sold only the surface and has the right to mine underneath, but if they do, the congregation asserts that the bodies buried there will drop into the mines. It has been decided in a case from Columbia County that when a coal company sells the surface, reserving the right to mine underneath, that it could do so even if the buildings erected on the surface were destroyed by cave-ins. There may be a different interpretation in the case of a cemetery.

W. L. Douglas SHOES

W. L. Douglas **$3.00, $3.50** and **$4.00** shoes have by their Excellent style, Easy fitting and Superior wearing qualities achieved the largest sale of any shoes of the price in the world.

Fall styles now in stock let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

USE BLACK DIAMOND WHISKY

7-6 1f.

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO., AND BOWLBY.

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Key stone, Majestic.

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

NOW IS THE TIME

of year when you think of cleaning house, also of cleaning up the rubbish and foul matter which has accumulated about your premises, to guard against sickness, but do you ever give the second thought to the old built-in unsanitary Plumbing Fixtures which breed disease right in your own houses. If you think of installing

NEW FIXTURES

I am ready to quote you good prices on *STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO'S Enamel Goods*, all fully guaranteed.

All Jobbing of Plumbing and Heating Promptly Attended to.

P. M. REILLY,

438 Centre St. Bell 'Phone

Beagle Studio,

Prompt attention given

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.